

Practical Structures

for the Farm



SERVING CANADIANS FOR OVER 50 YEARS

BEAVER LUMBER

COMPANY LIMITED

CANADA'S LARGEST RETAIL LUMBER DEALER

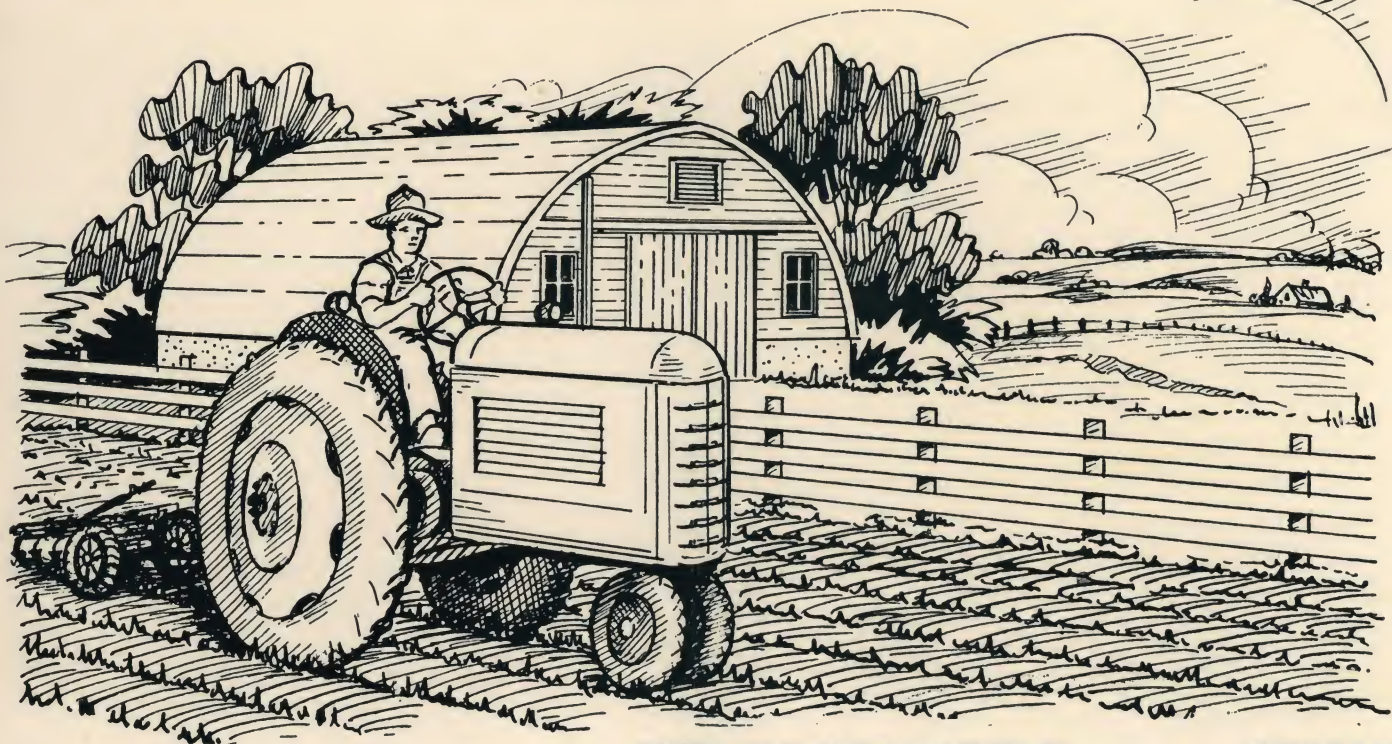
PRACTICAL FARM STRUCTURES

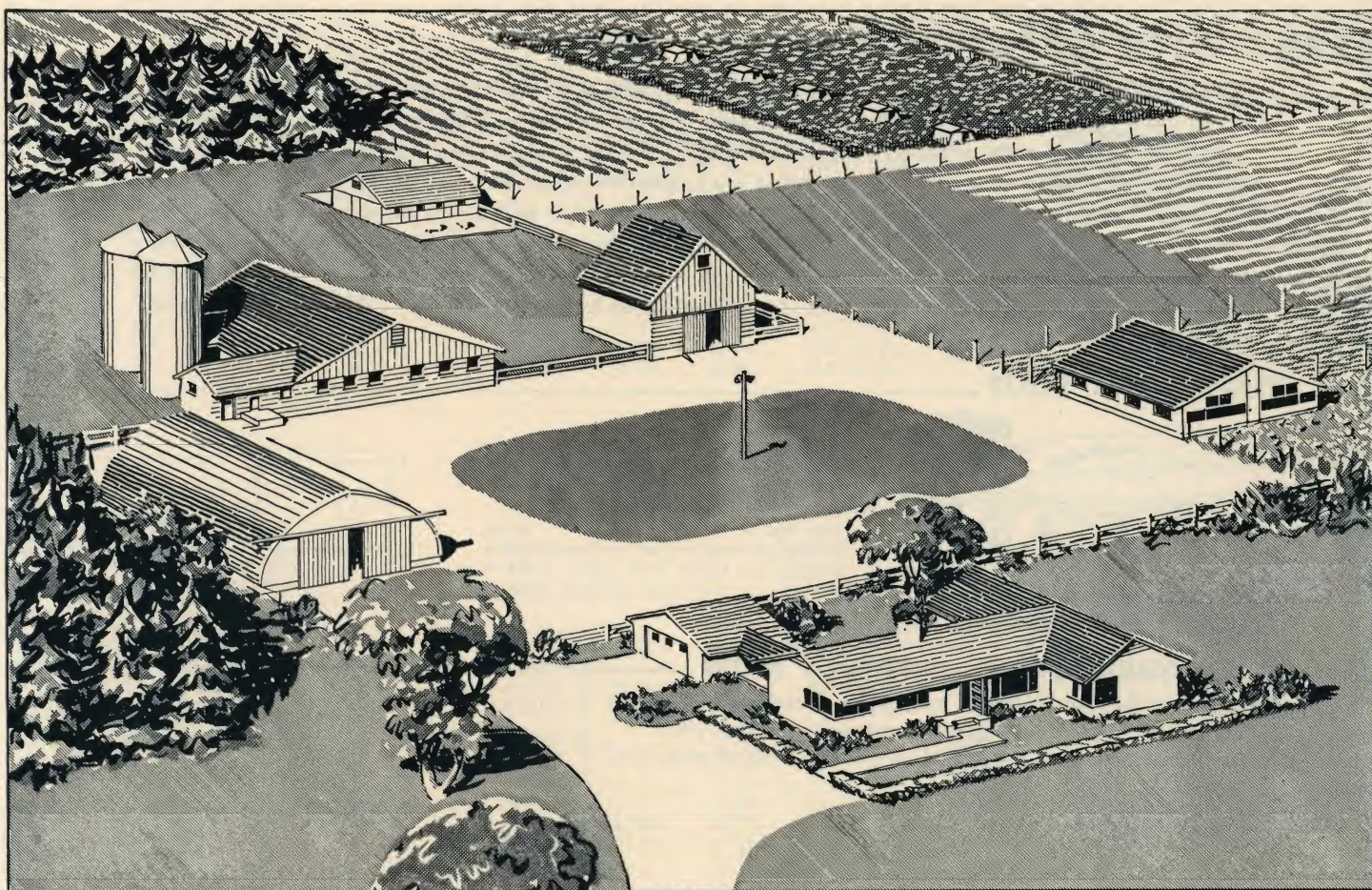
In this era of specialized farming, whether the emphasis be on dairy, grain farming, hog raising or beef production, suitable buildings are necessary for profitable production. We present, herewith, a wide range of farm structures so that you may choose those that are most suitable for your type of farming. Whatever your choice may be you will find that they are modern, economical, structurally sound and in keeping with the highest standards of sanitation.

Special problems such as Grade "A" requirements for dairying, sanitation in hog housing, the requirements for beef cattle, dairy, poultry and hogs, hay drying, crop storage and feed handling have been given full consideration in the structures designed to house farm animals. There is also a wide selection of general purpose barns and other buildings as well as movable structures.

Much helpful information in the preparation of the plans was supplied by various Colleges of Agriculture and the U. S. Department of Agriculture, who have conducted many experiments and developed modern methods to save labor and properly house farm crops and livestock.

It is a pleasure to cooperate with you in supplying this plan book of engineered farm buildings and we urge you to consult us further in planning the building of any farm structure. Advice on selection of materials, building and financing is yours for the asking. No obligation, of course.





FARMSTEAD PLANNING AND BUILDING LOCATION

Locating a new farm building in the right relationship to the driveway, service yard and other buildings is most important. Usually only one new building is put up at any one time and a long range farmstead plan is necessary as a guide to future changes and additions.

Work with nature in farmstead planning. Place buildings on a rise of ground or build up foundations and floors so the surface slope will drain water away from the buildings. Slope paved feedlots $\frac{1}{4}$ inch per foot. Plan efficient house drainage and septic tank sewage disposal. Tree plantings and windbreaks to the north and west of the farmstead provide winter protection. Avoid plantings to the southwest and keep feedyards and animal barns away from the southwest direction in relation to the house. Placing feedlots and barnyards to the south and east of the barns and sheds is advantageous for sunshine in winter and protection from cold winds and snow. Always face open-front sheds to the south or east.

Place buildings for convenience in working. Principal buildings should be grouped around a farmyard or

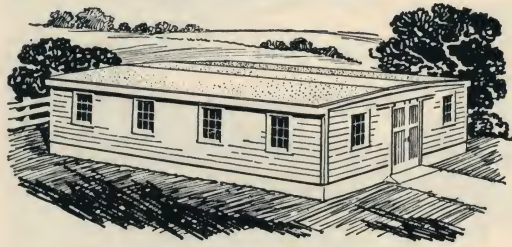
service court which is accessible from the main driveway. The home is usually located near one side or one corner of the courtyard from 80 to 150 feet from the road. Other buildings should be still farther back. Group buildings according to the way they are to be used. For example, plan the dairy barn, silo, hay and feed storages, and milk house as a close-knit working unit. Locate machinery buildings, shop and fuel storage with a view to fire safety and easy access. Beef cattle barns, sheds, feed storages and feedlots should be grouped to save labor in feeding and in removing manure. Poultry houses may be reasonably close to the house, hogs should be kept much farther from the house. The dwelling itself, although a part of the farmstead group, should be distinctly separated from other buildings. Best results come from a combination of a good building plan, with structures fitted to their special purpose, well considered locations, and the selection of buildings having some degree of uniformity in color, roof coverings, rooflines, and foundations.

Article and Illustration by Deane G. Carter and Keith H. Hinchcliff, University of Illinois College of Agriculture.

BARNS WITH OPEN FLOOR PLANS...

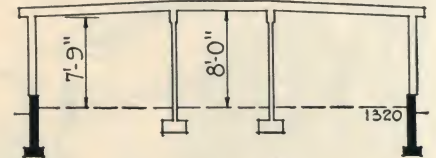
In planning a barn it is first necessary to decide on (1) the interior arrangement based on herd or other purpose requirements, (2) size, and (3) exterior style. The barns shown here and on page 3 comprise a wide selection of standard exterior types, construction, wall heights, widths and capacities which can be adapted to most any plan. Detailed plans for any design are available and include all necessary structural details and an open floor plan which can be expanded to any required length in multiples of ten feet. For plan suggestions see pages 4 and 5. Because we do not know what manner of hay storage is anticipated, mow capacities are given in cubic feet per lineal foot of barn. Figure about 500 cubic feet for a ton of loose hay, and about 240 cubic feet for a ton of chopped or baled hay.

☆ 1 STORY — FLAT ROOF



Relatively low in cost; suitable where hay storage facilities are elsewhere but convenient; fire hazard to stock minimized; loft can be added in future if desired.

Plan No.	Width
F-1320	32 ft.
F-1340	34 ft.
F-1360	36 ft.

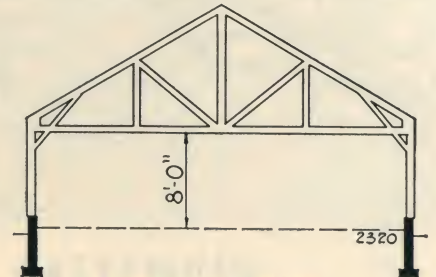


☆ 1 STORY GABLE ROOF — WITHOUT MOW

Simple gable type can be had with roof trussed to afford clear unobstructed floor area; conventional frame construction. Plans also available for pole frame construction providing 2 inside rows of pole supports as illustrated.



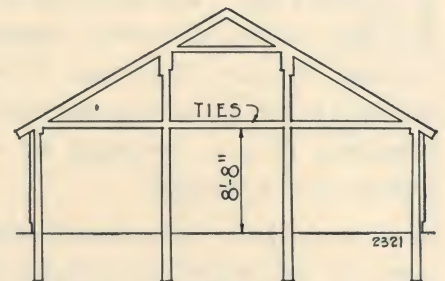
Plan No.	Width
F-2320	32 ft.
F-2340	34 ft.
F-2360	36 ft.



CONVENTIONAL FRAME

POLE BARN

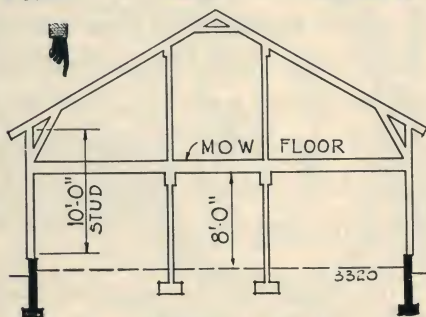
Plan No.	Width
F-2321	32 ft.
F-2341	34 ft.
F-2361	36 ft.



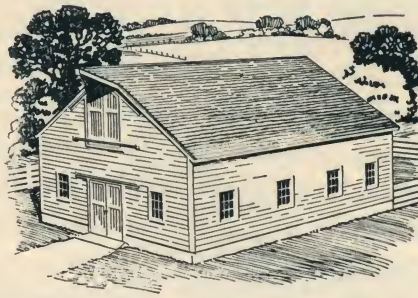
POLE FRAME

☆ 1½ STORY GABLE ROOF — WITH MOW

Plan No.	Width	Mow Capacity Per Lineal Foot of Barn
F-3320	32 ft.	177 cu. ft.
F-3340	34 ft.	193 cu. ft.
F-3360	36 ft.	229 cu. ft.

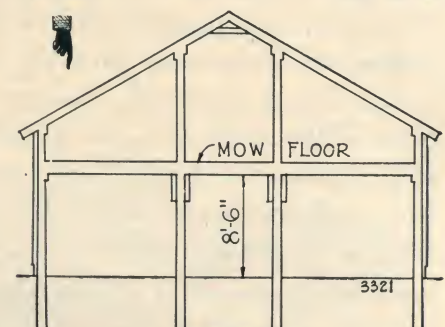


CONVENTIONAL FRAME



Mow for storage of baled, chopped, or loose hay and feed is provided. Plans available for either conventional frame or pole frame construction.

Plan No.	Width	Mow Capacity Per Lineal Foot of Barn
F-3321	32 ft.	177 cu. ft.
F-3341	34 ft.	193 cu. ft.
F-3361	36 ft.	229 cu. ft.

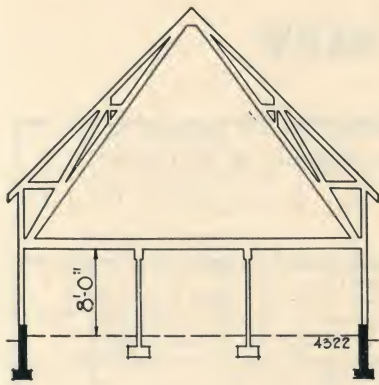


POLE FRAME

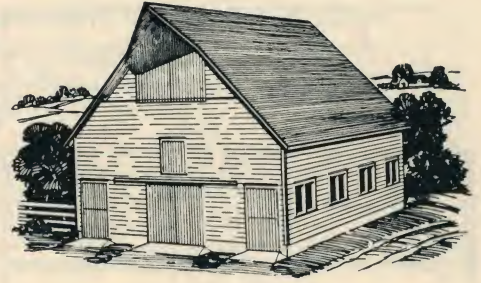
BARNs WITH OPEN FLOOR PLANS

☆ 2 STORY GABLE — TRUSSED

Construction: Plank framed gable roof trusses with purlins, braced to withstand heavy storms and shocks.

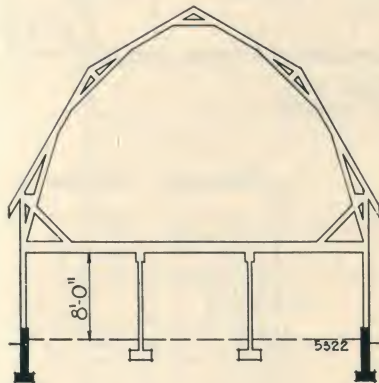


Plan No.	Width	Stud Length	Mow Capacity Per Lineal Ft. of Barn
F-4322	32 Ft.	12 Ft.	367 Cu. Ft.
F-4324	32 Ft.	14 Ft.	431 Cu. Ft.
F-4342	34 Ft.	12 Ft.	427 Cu. Ft.
F-4344	34 Ft.	14 Ft.	495 Cu. Ft.
F-4362	36 Ft.	12 Ft.	466 Cu. Ft.
F-4364	36 Ft.	14 Ft.	538 Cu. Ft.

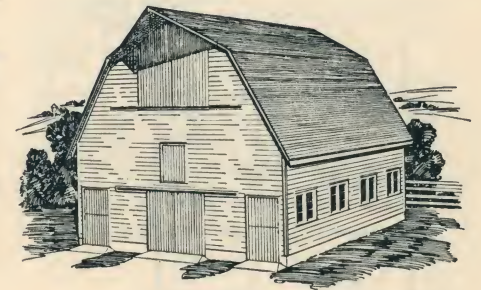


☆ GAMBREL ROOF TYPE

Construction: Self-supporting trussed rafters afford large mow space and provide a stiff wind-resistant structure.

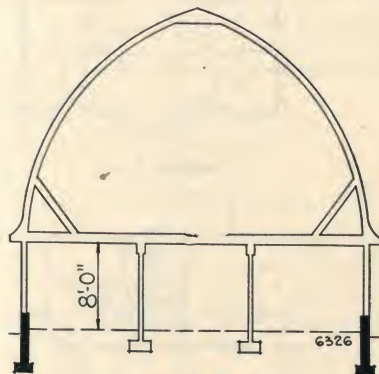


Plan No.	Width	Stud Length	Mow Capacity Per Lineal Ft. of Barn
F-5322	32 Ft.	12 Ft.	420 Cu. Ft.
F-5324		14 Ft.	484 Cu. Ft.
F-5326		16 Ft.	548 Cu. Ft.
F-5342	34 Ft.	12 Ft.	434 Cu. Ft.
F-5344		14 Ft.	498 Cu. Ft.
F-5346		16 Ft.	562 Cu. Ft.
F-5362	36 Ft.	12 Ft.	532 Cu. Ft.
F-5364		14 Ft.	605 Cu. Ft.
F-5366		16 Ft.	677 Cu. Ft.

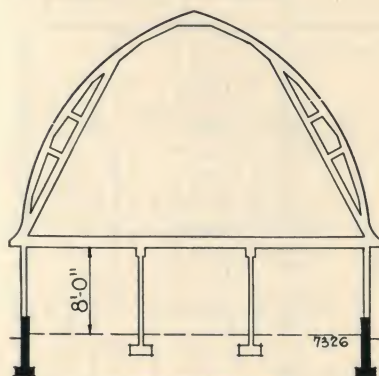


☆ GOTHIC ROOF TYPES

The gothic roof has graceful curves and the practical advantage of large mow space without posts. Plans are available for either bent rib or sawed rafter construction but patented laminated ribs can be substituted. While this type is rigid, additional bracing can be easily added in areas subject to heavy winds.

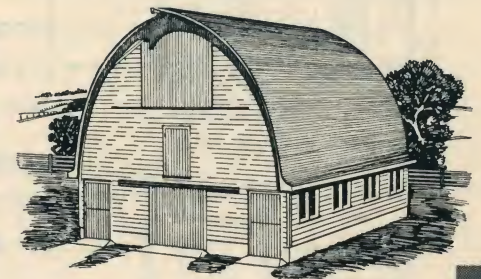


BENT RIB TYPE

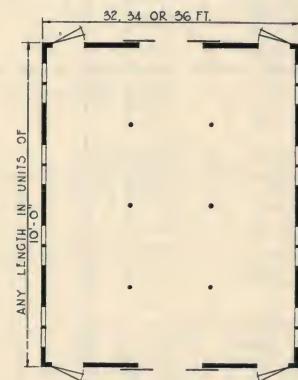


SAWED RAFTER TYPE

Plan No.	Width	Stud Length	Mow Capacity Per Lineal Ft. of Barn
F-6326	32 Ft.	6 Ft.	371 Cu. Ft.
F-6320		10 Ft.	499 Cu. Ft.
F-6322		12 Ft.	563 Cu. Ft.
F-6346	34 Ft.	6 Ft.	396 Cu. Ft.
F-6340		10 Ft.	532 Cu. Ft.
F-6342		12 Ft.	600 Cu. Ft.
F-6366	36 Ft.	6 Ft.	424 Cu. Ft.
F-6360		10 Ft.	568 Cu. Ft.
F-6362		12 Ft.	640 Cu. Ft.



F-7326	32 Ft.	6 Ft.	371 Cu. Ft.
F-7320		10 Ft.	499 Cu. Ft.
F-7322		12 Ft.	563 Cu. Ft.
F-7346	34 Ft.	6 Ft.	396 Cu. Ft.
F-7340		10 Ft.	532 Cu. Ft.
F-7342		12 Ft.	600 Cu. Ft.
F-7366	36 Ft.	6 Ft.	424 Cu. Ft.
F-7360		10 Ft.	568 Cu. Ft.
F-7362		12 Ft.	640 Cu. Ft.

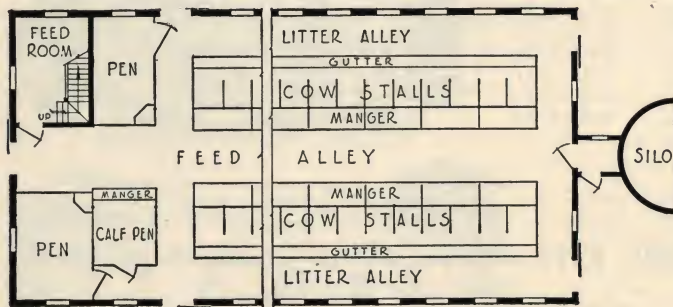


OPEN PLAN, AS ABOVE CAN BE FURNISHED FOR ANY BARN ERECTION IN 10 FT. MULTIPLES

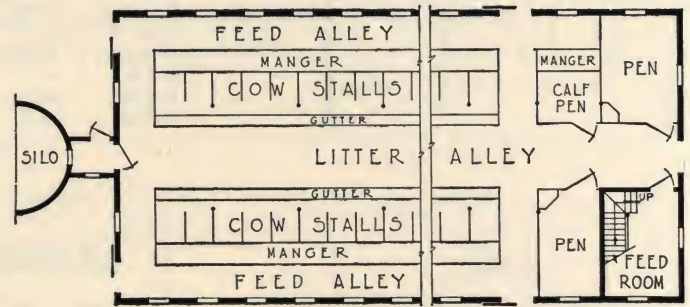
STANDARD BARNs

SUGGESTIONS FOR PLANNING YOUR BARN

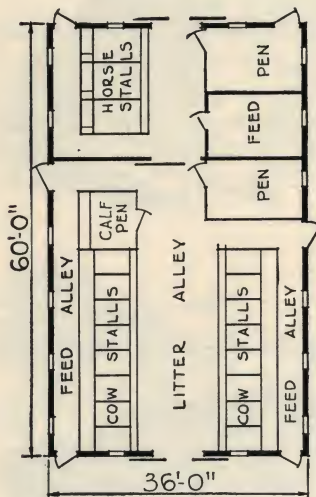
The barn floor plans illustrated here and on the following page are suggestions offered for the purpose of aiding in the planning of your new barn, and therefore no working drawings are available. If your ideas are already formulated, possibly some feature in one of these plans may help you.



FLOOR PLAN
Cows Facing In



FLOOR PLAN
Cows Facing Out



GENERAL PURPOSE BARN

★ CONSIDER THESE FACTORS WHEN PLANNING YOUR NEW BARN

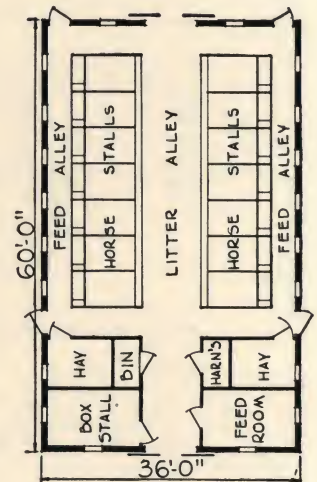
FIRST: Space must be adequate to accommodate the size of dairy herd and number of horses which you intend to keep.

SECOND: Arrangement should be such as to eliminate as many unnecessary steps as possible in attending the daily chores.

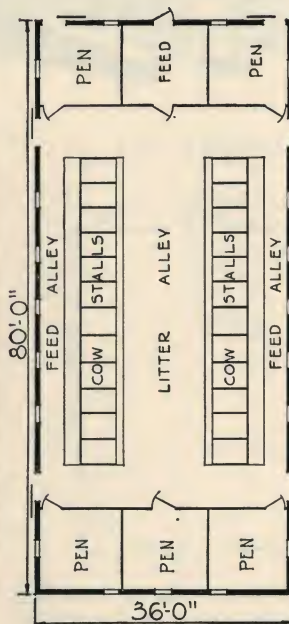
THIRD: Space for feed, service and litter alleys should not be minimized. Making them of ample size will repay you in the simplification of your daily chores.

FOURTH: Consider your equipment and ventilation problems, so that concrete work for stalls may be properly designed and space for vent flues may be allowed for in the planning. Space supporting columns so that they will not obstruct equipment.

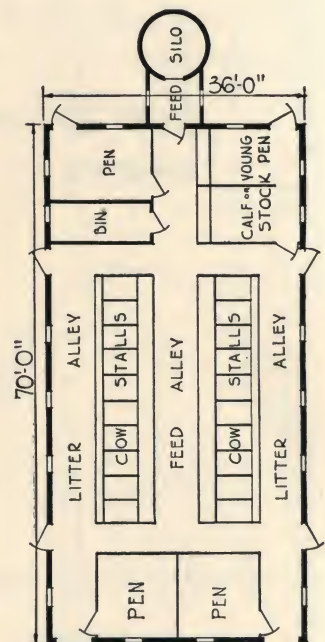
FIFTH: Familiarize yourself with the most recent requirements of local health and dairy inspection agencies regarding sanitary regulations in your particular area, so that your new barn will conform.



HORSE BARN



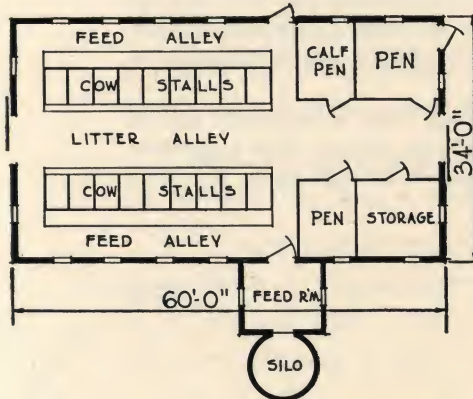
DAIRY BARN



DAIRY BARN

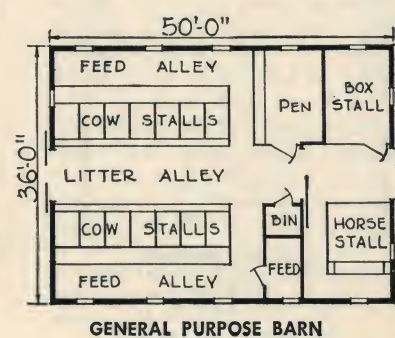
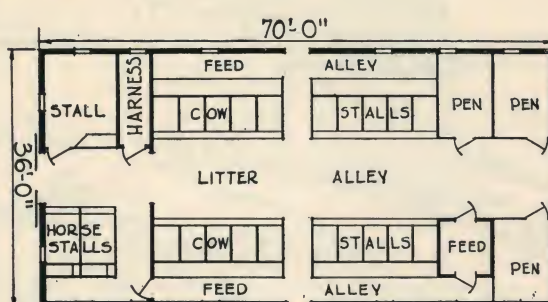
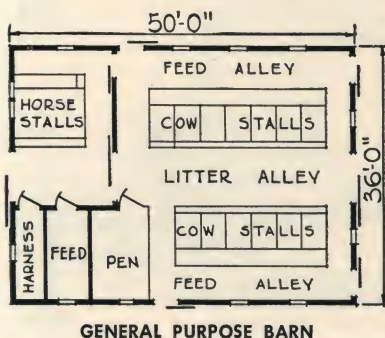
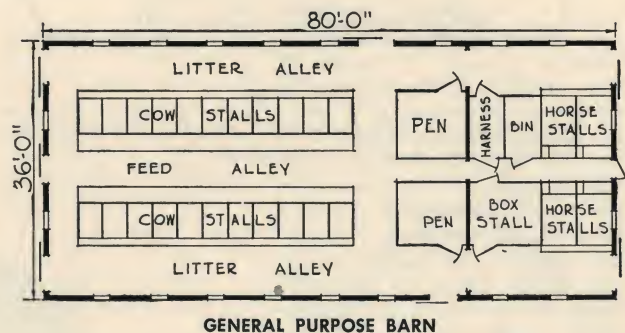
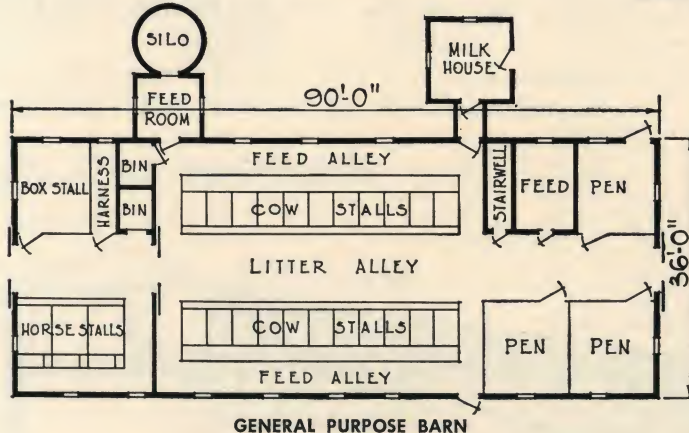
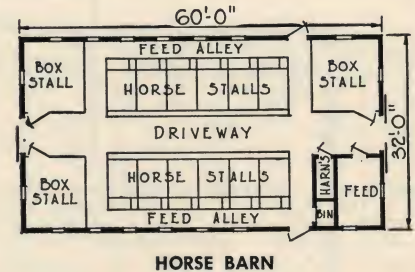
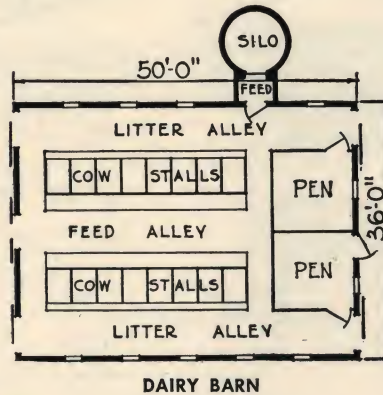
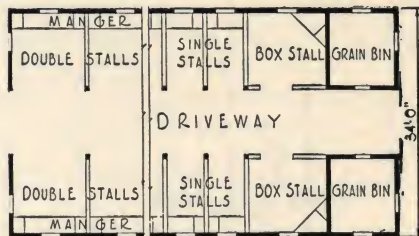
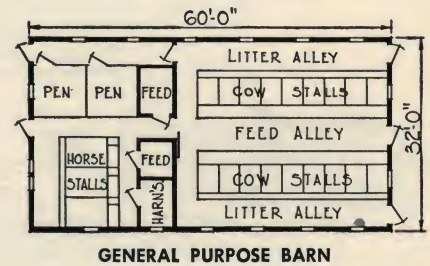
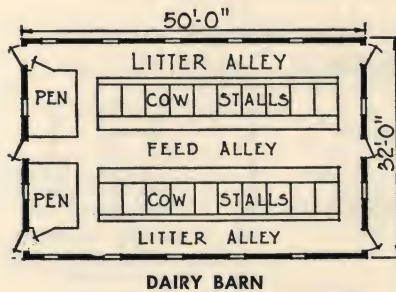
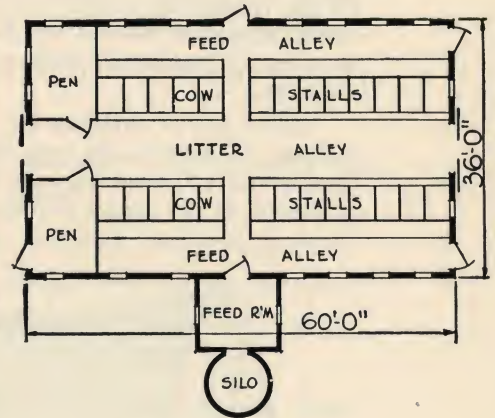
Refer to Pages 2 and 3 for Barn Styles

SUGGESTIONS FOR PLANNING YOUR BARN



These plans illustrate several typical arrangements of stalls and pens for dairy, horse or general purpose barns. If two parallel rows of stalls are desired the plans should be 34 ft. or 36 ft. wide and stalls can face in or out. If a dairy barn is planned, it is recommended that local milk control officials be consulted first regarding sanitary regulations.

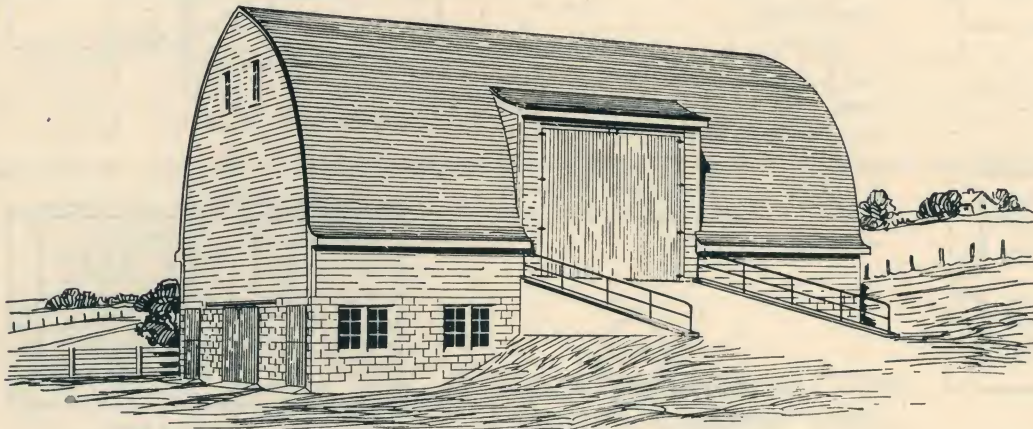
Study the barn plans shown on the following pages as they show many pertinent ideas which you may wish to include in your new barn. As soon as you have devised a satisfactory plan, refer to pages 2 and 3 and select the type of barn exterior you prefer.



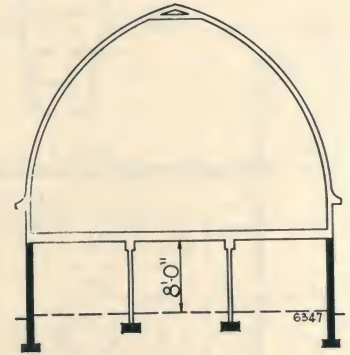
STANDARD BANK OR BASEMENT BARNS...

If the chosen site is hilly terrain the bank barn is occasionally desired as one side can be extended into a bank or slope and a direct drive can be made to the mow floor. In some localities the basement type is preferred, with masonry walls carried up to the mow floor, and in this case the drive is optional.

Two types of exteriors are available, the gothic roof and the gambrel. First floor walls are of concrete, and because the large side doors require high side walls, these barns have large mow capacities. These sturdily framed barns have an open floor plan to enable the farmer to arrange stalls, bins and equipment to his special requirements.

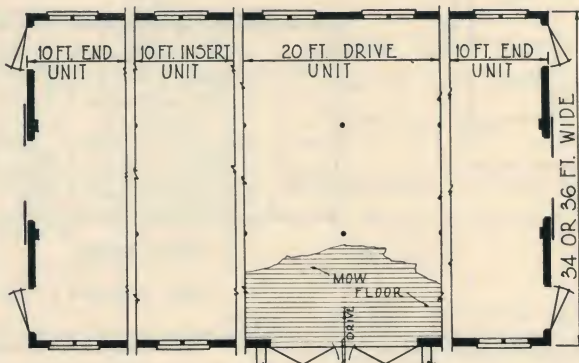


GOTHIC ROOF TYPE



GOTHIC SECTION
MOW CAPACITIES PER LINEAL FOOT
OF BARN

No. F-6347—545 Cu. Ft.
No. F-6367—575 Cu. Ft.



TYPICAL PLAN

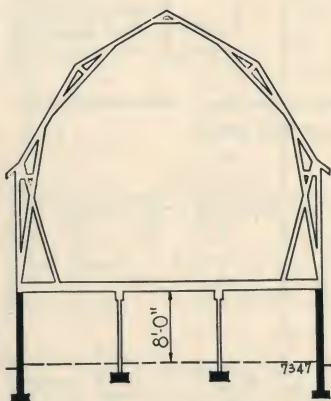
Note: Plans are drawn to permit extension of barn to any desired length in 10 Ft. increments.



PLANS AVAILABLE

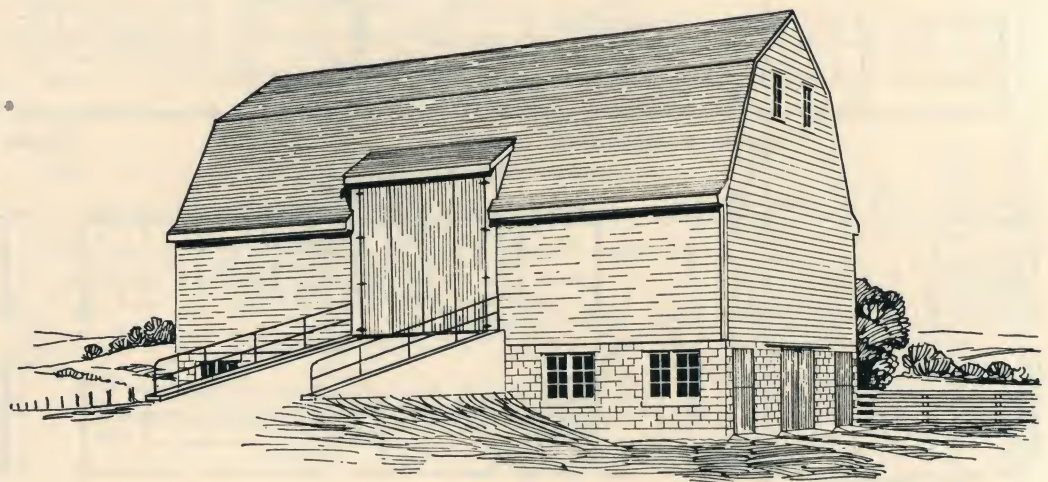
Gothic Roof..... 34 Ft. wide—No. F-6347
Gothic Roof..... 36 Ft. wide—No. F-6367

Gambrel Roof..... 34 Ft. wide—No. F-7347
Gambrel Roof..... 36 Ft. wide—No. F-7367



GAMBREL SECTION
MOW CAPACITIES PER LINEAL FOOT
OF BARN

No. F-7347—677 Cu. Ft.
No. F-7367—760 Cu. Ft.



GAMBREL ROOF TYPE

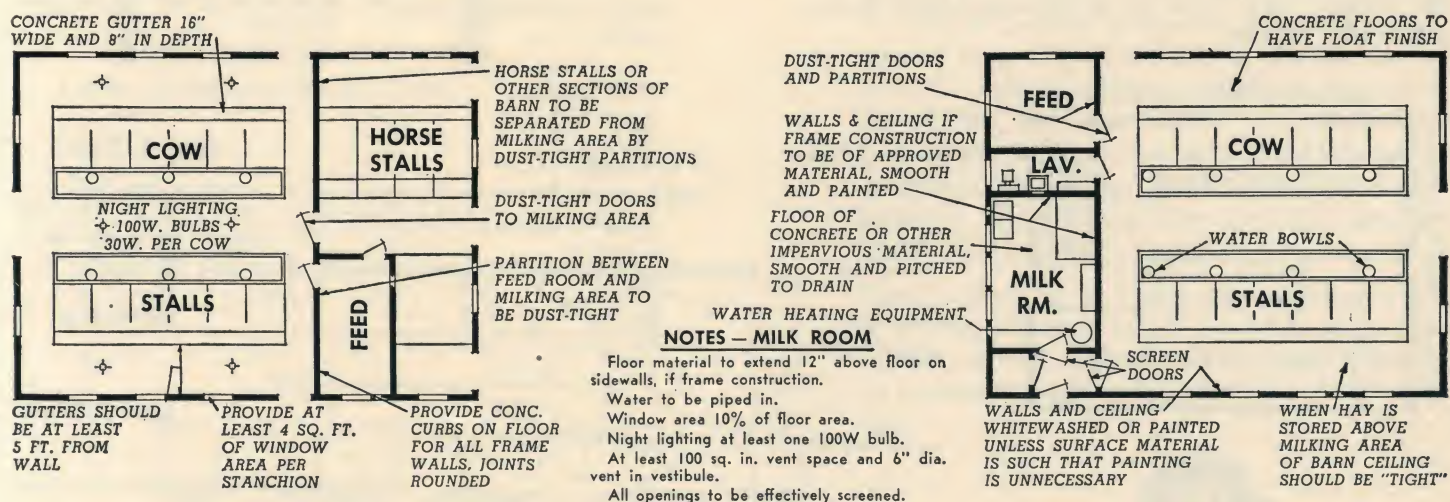
DAIRY BUILDINGS

YOU are faced with many plan problems when you come to selecting designs for dairy buildings. You must choose between one-story and two-story barns; the stanchion barn as compared to the loose housing system; various kinds and sizes of milk houses; and many details of equipment and finish.

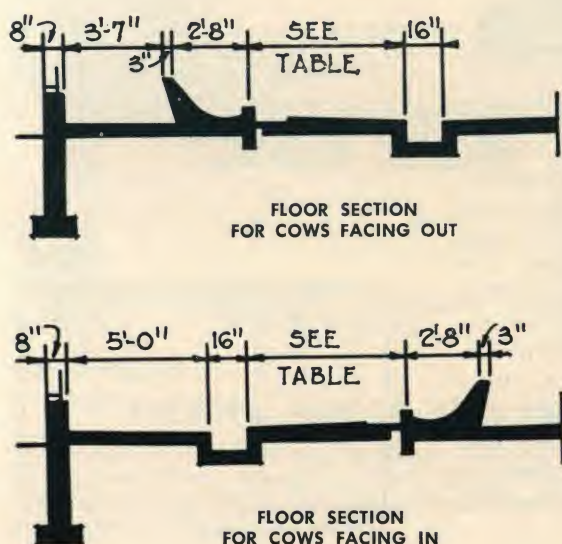
The points at issue are mostly those of sanitation control, efficient use of labor, economical construction, and a capacity suited to your farm and labor supply.

It is most important to have the barn and milk house built, finished, and equipped to meet Grade A requirements. Although our plans have been designed with these points in mind, always check with your health officer, sanitarian or inspector to make sure every local requirement is met.

Whether you have only a few cows or a full scale herd, it will pay you to use good building plans to avoid mistakes in measurements, stall size or construction which are so hard to remedy after the building is done.



COW STALL DIMENSIONS . . .



Breed	Stall Length	Stall Width
HOLSTEIN		
Large	5'8"	4'0"
Small	4'10"	3'6"
AYRSHIRE		
Large	5'6"	3'8"
Small	4'6"	3'6"
GUERNSEY		
Large	5'4"	3'6"
Small	4'6"	3'4"
JERSEY		
Large	5'0"	3'6"
Small	4'4"	3'4"

VENTILATION . . .

Because of varying climatic conditions in different sections, it is impractical for us to recommend, or include in the plans, any specific type of ventilation for farm buildings. In any building used for poultry or livestock, it is important to have plenty of fresh air, prevent condensation on walls, floors, and ceilings, and remove excess moisture. Beef cattle sheds, sheep barns, and dairy lounging barns may be partly open, and kept cool enough so that no special attention to ventilation is necessary. Enclosed dairy barns, general barns, poultry houses, and farrowing houses require insulation and positive means for securing air circulation. Consult power companies, manufacturers of ventilating equipment, or the extension service of the state agricultural colleges for practical assistance.

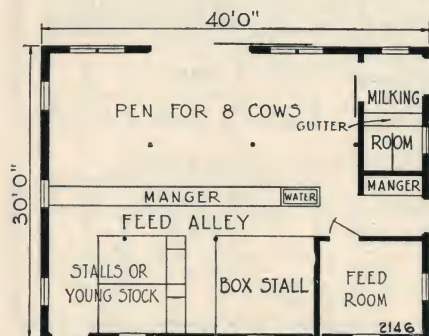
DAIRY BARNS . . .

The dairy barn should be fitted to your farm in terms of size of herd, location and individual requirements. You must also decide between the pen barns with milking parlor as shown on this page and the "conventional" plans on pages 2, 3, 4 and 5. You can make good use of the plans shown here in connection with remodeling old barns or adding to them.

PEN BARNS . . .

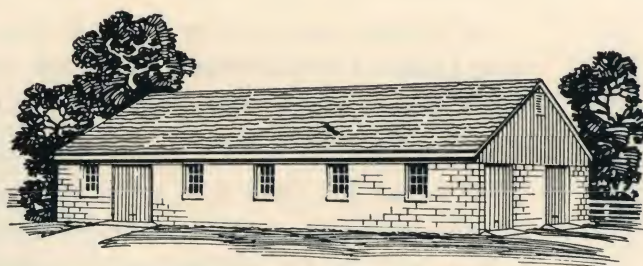


A small pen barn with a loading area for eight cows. A two-stall milking room is included with other facilities. Outside lower walls are of tile construction. Gothic roof is bent rib type.

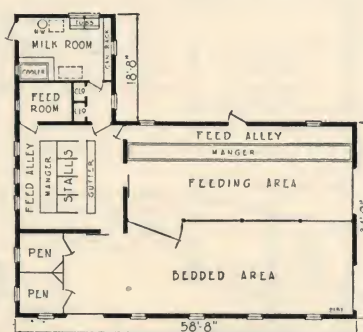


No. F-2146

Mow
Capacity
21 Tons
Loose Hay
or
56 Tons
Baled Hay

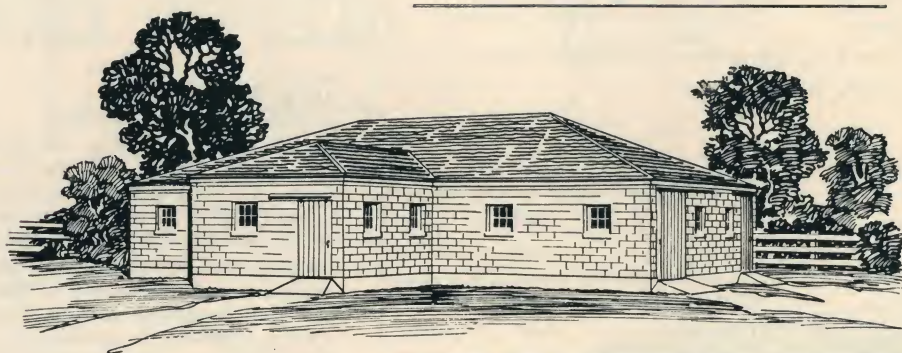


A one-story loading barn with milking parlor. The plan also shows the milk room facilities attached and adjacent to the milking parlor. Exterior walls are of concrete blocks.

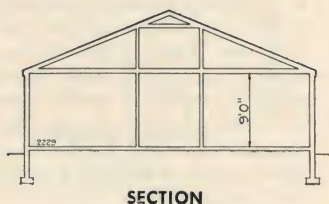


No. F-2151

Door on rear wall permits the addition of silage, hay and feed rooms if desired.

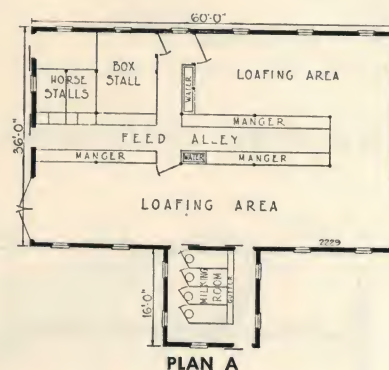


**No. 2229 — PEN BARN
with
MILKING ROOM**

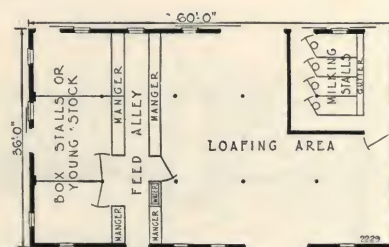


SECTION

This pen or "loafing" barn, with milking room included, is inexpensive, convenient, easily kept clean and adapted to health and comfort of the animals. Door at end of feed alley opens to silo facilities as desired. The cows can run loose in the "loafing" section of the barn until they are let into the section for milking. Stall and pen facilities are also included. The picture above is for Plan "A". Although both plans are the same size, Plan "A" is designed for twelve cows and Plan "B" for sixteen cows. When ordering plans specify whether Plan "A" or Plan "B" is wanted.



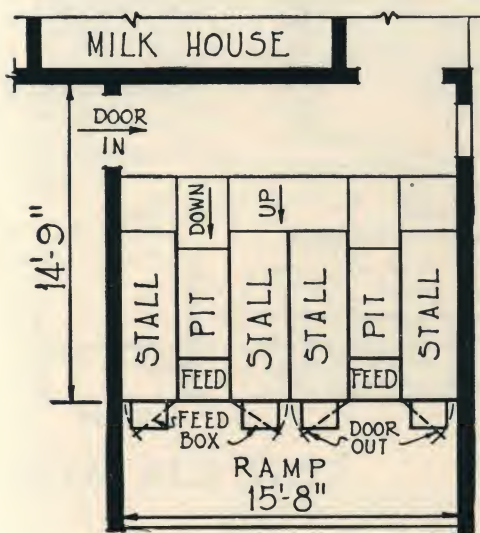
PLAN A



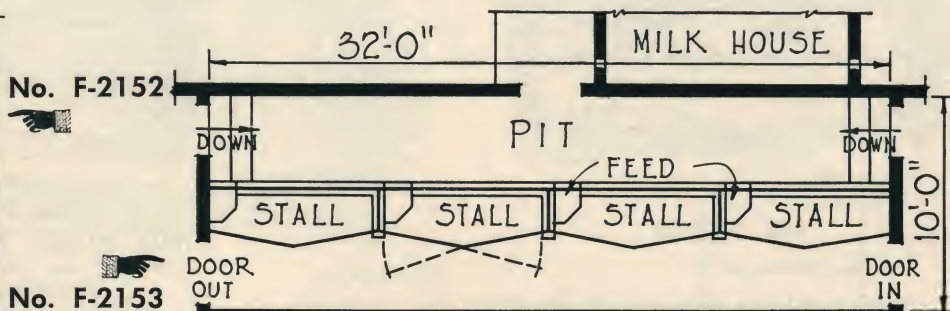
PLAN B

MILKING PARLORS...

Foremost dairy farm authorities propose the milking parlor idea as a means for making the milking operation less tedious and to save on man hours. Following are three suggestions for building milking parlor units into existing barns. Any of these may be used with an open or pen type barn and should be located in close proximity to the milk house.



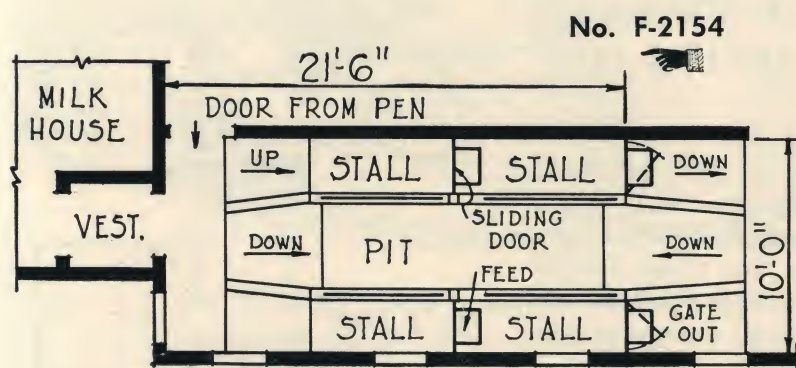
4 STALLS (ABREAST) IN CORNER OF BARN



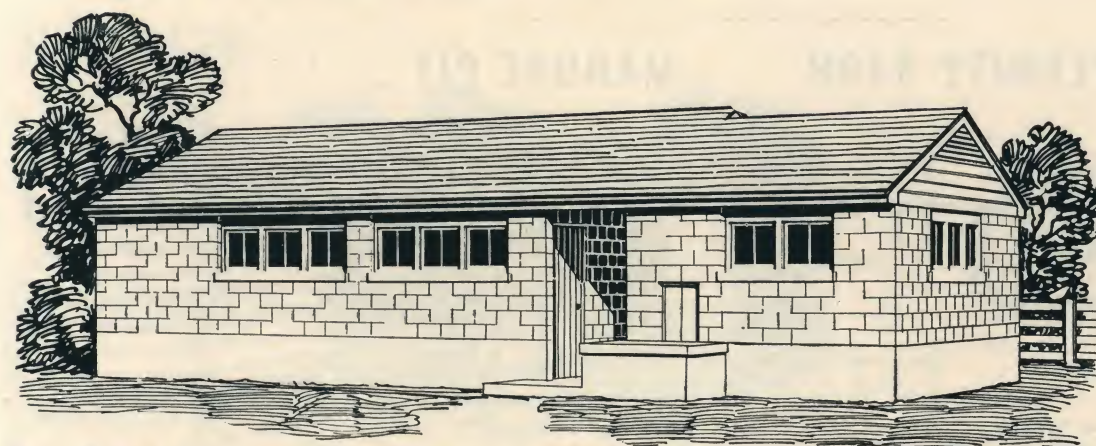
4 STALLS IN LINE ALONG AN INSIDE WALL OF BARN

Plan F-2152, illustrates a two-pit parlor with four stalls abreast. The pits are 30 inches below floor level of the stalls which makes it possible for the operator to do the milking without stooping down. Plan F-2153, is recommended for larger herds. Two men and four milking units are required for efficient operation of this parlor. The milking pit is 4 ft. wide and 30 in. below the stall floor level. Stall gates are opened and closed from the pit.

Plan F-2154, a corner parlor arrangement that can be operated efficiently by one man. Any one of four cows can be easily reached with a minimum of steps. As in those above, the pit floor is 30 in. below stall floor.



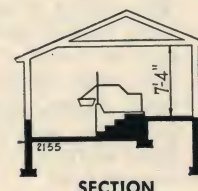
4 STALLS (TANDEM) IN CORNER OF BARN



No. F-2155

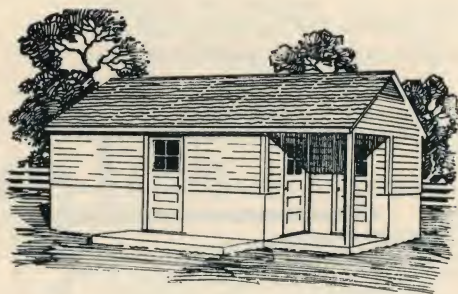
MILKING PARLOR AND MILK HOUSE

Essentially a combined milk house and milking parlor. It is recommended for use in areas where established sanitary regulations require the separation of milking and milk house facilities from the barn or pen. All walls are of concrete block construction.



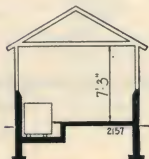
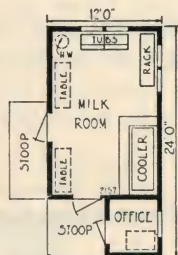
SECTION

MILK HOUSES ...



No. F-2157

A small but labor saving structure with space provided for necessary machinery, tank, table, separator, etc. Side walls are of frame construction.



SECTION

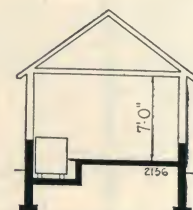
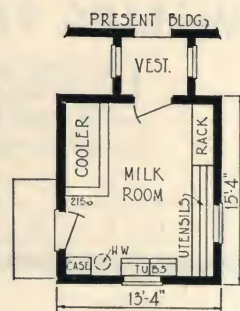


No. F-2156

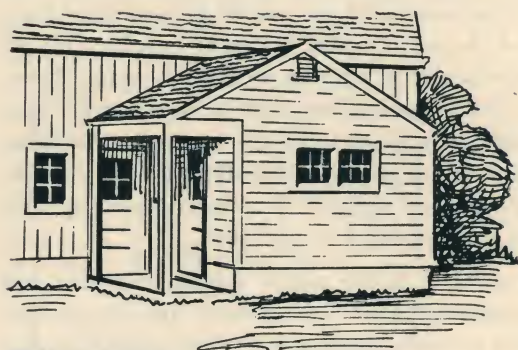
MILK HOUSE WITH VESTIBULE

Capacity: 8 cans water cooled or 12 cans mechanically cooled.

Suitable as a separate structure without vestibule or it may be joined to an existing barn as shown on plan. Exterior walls are concrete block construction.

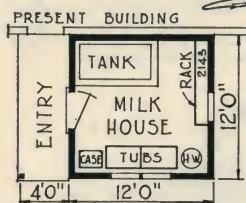
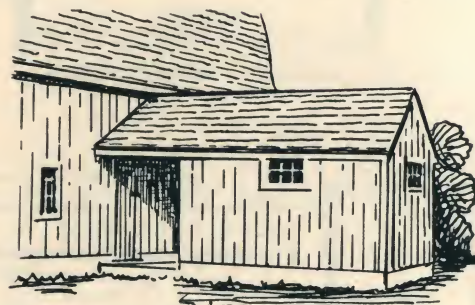


SECTION

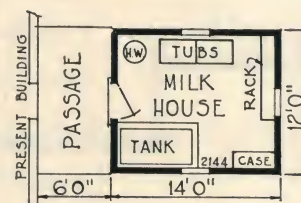


TWO WAYS TO BUILD A MILK HOUSE ONTO AN EXISTING BARN

Either of these milk house suggestions will help to cut down milk rejections, lower spoilage, and reduce spillage. Construction is simple and can be used with any type of existing barn.



No. F-2143



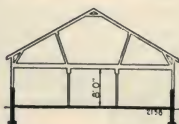
No. F-2144

CALF OR MATERNITY BARN ... MANURE PIT ...



No. F-2158

It is more desirable to provide a young stock or maternity barn, than to house growing animals in the dairy barn unit. This plan has individual pens for baby calves, older calves and yearlings, and maternity pens. Feed storage is provided on the second floor.

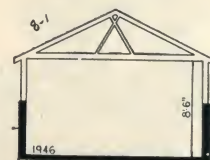


SECTION

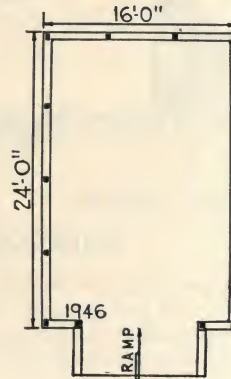


No. F-1946

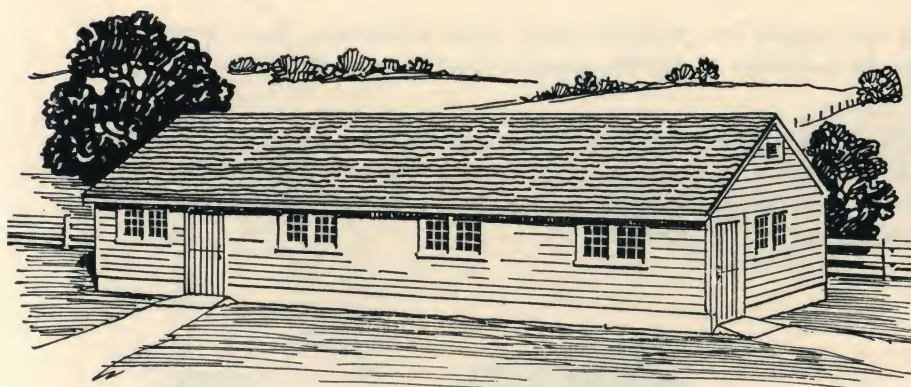
With this structure manure can be conveyed to the pit by a litter carrier and deposited evenly. Concrete floors and walls are used to prevent loss of the valuable liquid portion of the manure. Although the sides are left open above the concrete, the structure should be roofed over to prevent accumulation of rain water.



SECTION

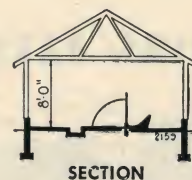
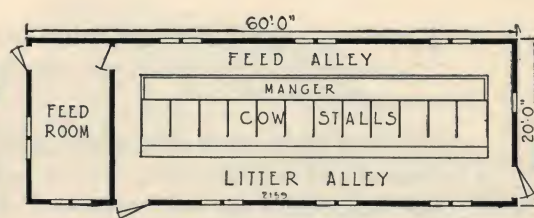


STALL BARN ...



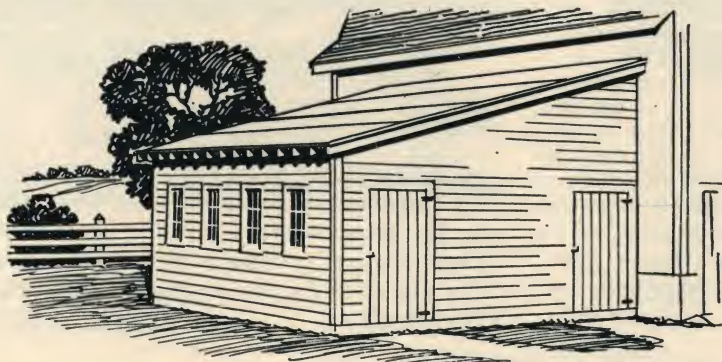
No. F-2159

A practical structure for a small dairy farm. One row of stalls is provided to accommodate twelve cows but building may be lengthened for more cows if desired. Construction is of frame sidewalls and concrete floor.



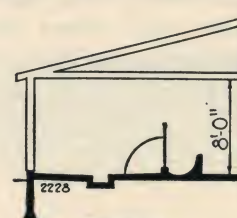
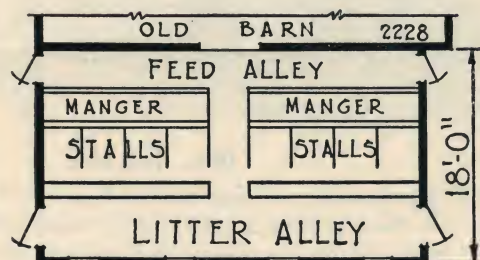
SECTION

ATTACHED SHED ...



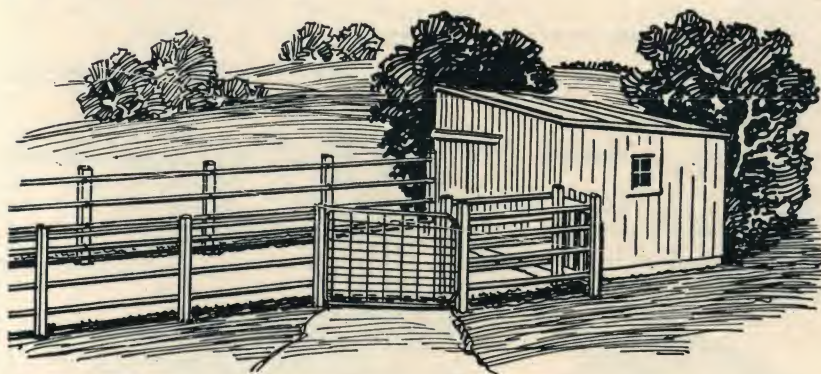
No. F-2228 DAIRY BARN ADDITION

A practical example of how a lean-to-shed can be added to an existing barn to house an increasing herd. Length can be varied for more stalls.



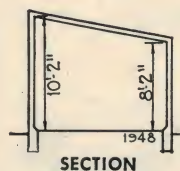
SECTION

BULL BARN ...

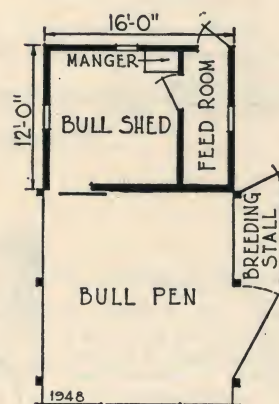


No. F-1948

There is always an opportunity to build a bull pen on one side of the barn yard. The arrangement shown here is very desirable in that the bull may be stabled, watered and bedded without undue risk to the attendant. An exercising yard and breeding pen are incorporated in the plan in a practical manner.



SECTION

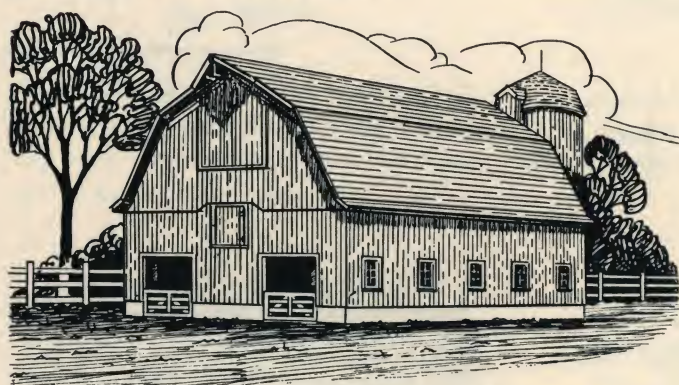


BEEF CATTLE BARNS, SHEDS & EQUIPMENT . . .

Expensive, tightly enclosed barns are not needed for profitable beef cattle production. It is most important to select plans and arrange the buildings to provide practical shelters, conserve feedstuffs, and save labor.

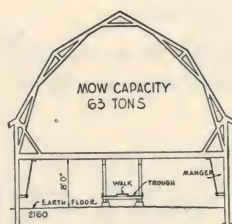
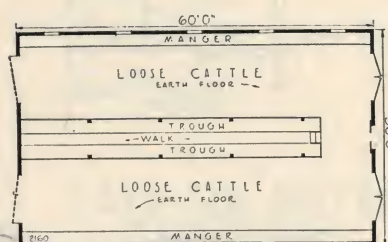
The plans shown here offer a wide choice of open sheds, 1-story and 2-story barns, and combinations of feed storages and cattle shelters. One or more buildings chosen to meet your needs, together with feeding and handling equipment help to assure efficient operation. These plans are carefully designed according to the best recommendations of engineers and farmers.

FEEDING BARNS . . .



No. F-2160

Protecting the hay crop and practical economy of feeding direct from hay mow were considered when planning this structure. Many feeders prefer to do all their feeding under shelter. Foundation extends 2 feet above grade. Frame side walls are 12½ feet high. Feeding floor ceiling is 8 feet high.

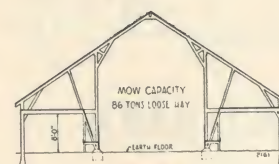
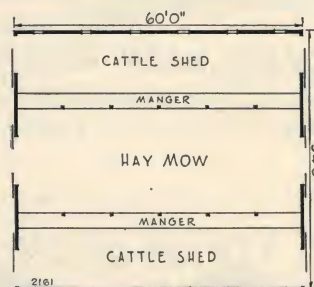


SECTION



No. F-2161

A moderate cost cattle barn, arranged conveniently for feeding direct from the large mow. There is space for the accommodation of 40 or more head of cattle. There is plenty of light as well as ventilation. Foundation extends 1 foot above grade. Frame side walls are 9½ feet high.



SECTION

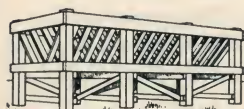
B
E
E
F

C
A
T
T
L
E

B
L
D
G
S

No. F-1977

BUNK FOR CATTLE: A combination grain and roughage feeder. Size, 12 ft. long, 4 ft. 4 inches wide and 5 ft. 1½ inches high.

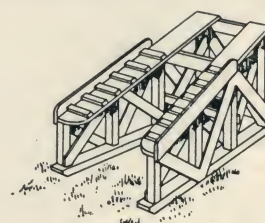
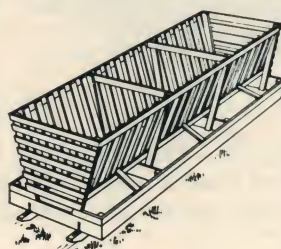


No. F-2175

CATTLE SELF-FEEDER: A movable feeder for shelled corn and small grain or ground feed. Accommodates 30 to 35 head. Overall size 12 ft. x 14 ft., 10 ft. 2 inches high.

No. F-1974

FEED RACK FOR CATTLE: An adequately braced structure mounted on 4" x 6" skids to facilitate moving. Size, 18 ft. long, 8 ft. wide and 7 ft. 2 inches high.

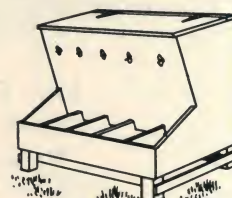


No. F-1973

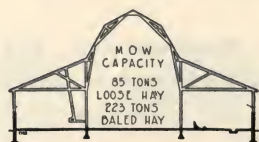
SELF FEEDER (FOR BEEF CALVES): Designed with adjusting board which may be set to regulate flowage of feed into trough. Size, 6 ft. long, 2 ft. 7 inches wide and 5 ft. high.

No. F-1966

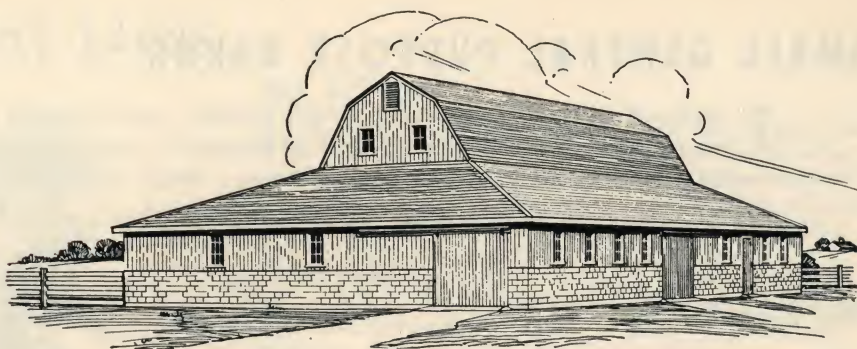
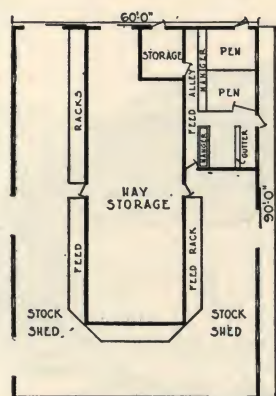
CATTLE BREEDING RACK: Of particular value when breeding aged or heavy bulls with heifers. Adequately braced and requiring a minimum quantity of material. Size 3 ft. 11 inches wide, 4 ft. 4 inches high and 9 ft. long.



STORAGE and STOCK BARN . . .



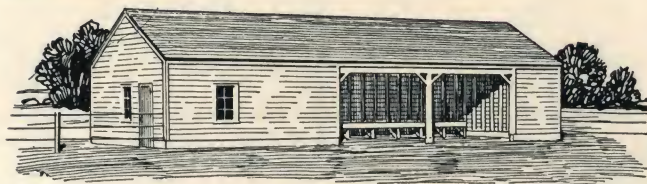
SECTION



No. F-2162

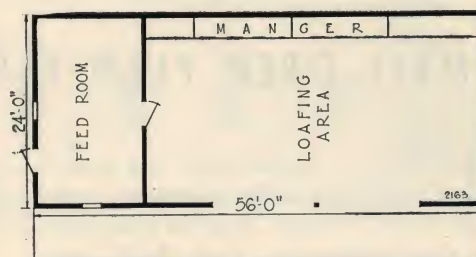
A substantial structure providing adequate protection for stock in cold areas. Hay and feed storage facilities are made a part of the plan. The side sheds, 18 ft. wide can be adapted for cattle, dairy cows, sheep or horses. Doors generally should be omitted from openings on the east or south.

SEMI-OPEN CATTLE SHED . . .

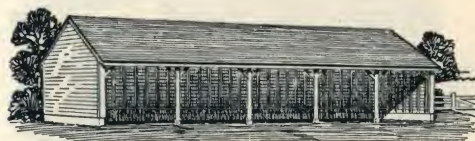


No. F-2163

A substantial cattle feeding shed of simple construction. Shed can be used as a separate range feeding unit and may be semi-open as shown or closed depending on climate and use.

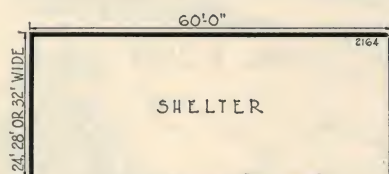


OPEN CATTLE SHEDS . . .

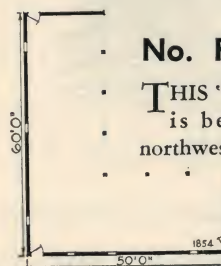


No. F-2164

A practical open range cattle shelter which should be erected with open side to the south. This shed may also be built to an adjoining existing structure for added protection.



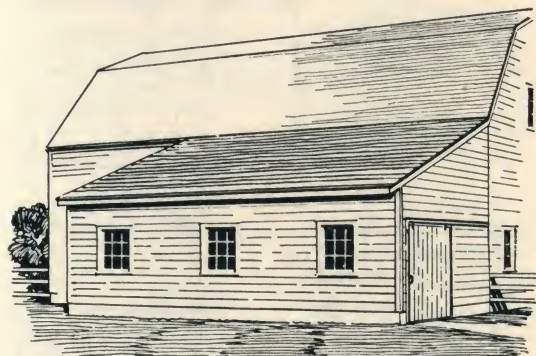
PLAN WIDTHS AVAILABLE
Plan A24 Ft.
Plan B28 Ft.
Plan C32 Ft.



No. F-1854

- THIS "L" shaped open shed is best located at the northwest corner of the feed lot. One wing may be used for storing hay or bedding.

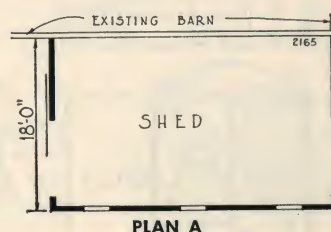
SHED TO ATTACH TO EXISTING BARN . . .



No. F-2165

A closed shed which may be attached to an existing barn. Length can be varied to meet additional herd requirements.

PLAN WIDTHS AVAILABLE
Plan A18 Ft.
Plan B20 Ft.



B
E
E
F

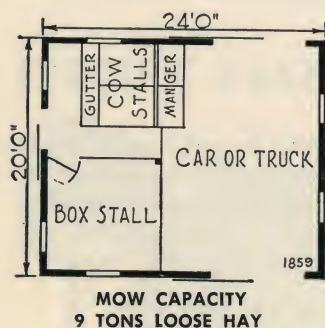
C
A
T
T
L
E

B
I
D
G
S

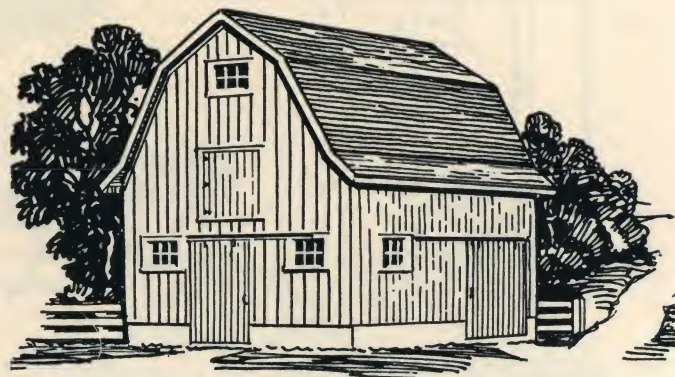
SMALL GENERAL PURPOSE BARNs . . .

In response to popular demand several modern, small, general purpose barns are illustrated here. The various plans meet the range of need of suburban, village and small farm families who may wish to shelter a riding horse or pony or who wish to house a small tractor, a few cows or a calf, and possibly a small poultry flock. Any of these structures could be adapted to a small 1 to 5 acre farmstead.

No. F-1859



A practical small barn conveniently arranged for two cows, box horse stall and space for car, medium truck or tractor. The mow is unobstructed and construction simple and economical.

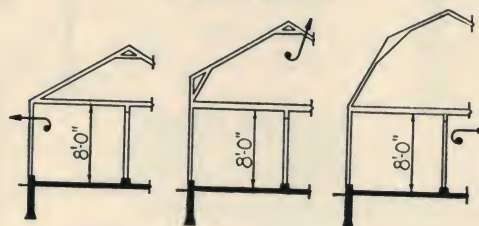


SMALL OPEN PLAN BARNs . . .

Open plans are available for any of the three exterior types shown here in either 20'0" or 24'0" widths. Note the differences in roof construction, plans F-2167 and F-2168 providing mow facilities.



No. F-2167



Any of these exteriors can be adapted to your own individual plan ideas and requirements. See plan suggestions below. Structures may be extended to any length desired.

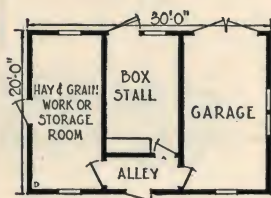
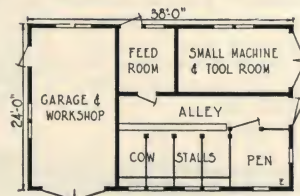
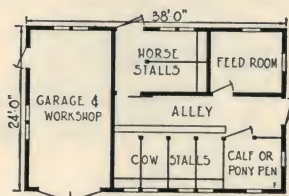
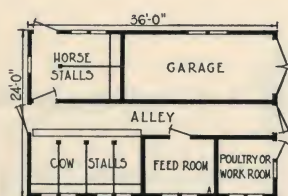


No. F-2166

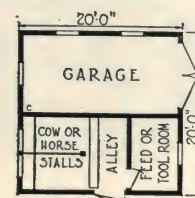
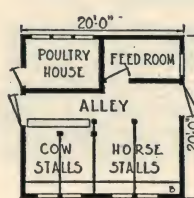


No. F-2168

SUGGESTED PLANS FOR SMALL BARNs . . .



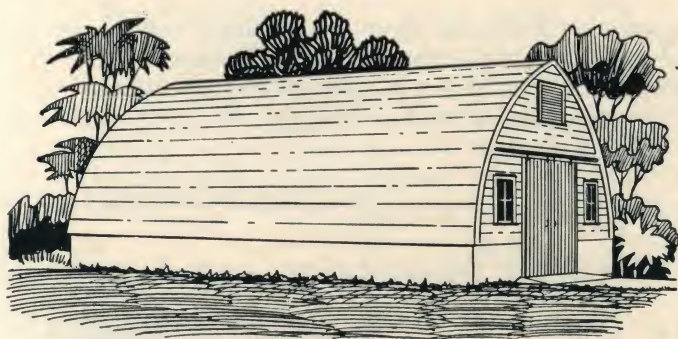
The plans in this group are suggestive only and can be used as they are or as a guide in the planning of your own barn.



GENERAL PURPOSE & HORSE BARNS...

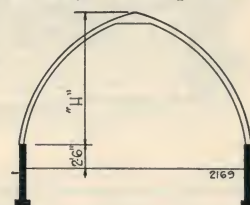
No. F-2169

PLANS for this open plan building can be supplied in various widths and heights as indicated below, employing the use of patented bent ribs. These buildings are readily adapted to a variety of farm uses such as barn, hay or grain storage, machinery storage or shop, etc.



PLANS AVAILABLE

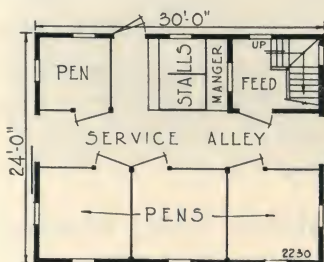
	Size	Height (H)
Plan 1	24 Ft. x 40 Ft.	13'6"
Plan 2	28 Ft. x 40 Ft.	14'2"
Plan 3	30 Ft. x 40 Ft.	16'0"
Plan 4	32 Ft. x 40 Ft.	17'9"
Plan 5	36 Ft. x 40 Ft.	18'5"
Plan 6	40 Ft. x 40 Ft.	22'0"



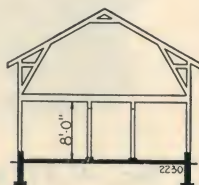
SECTION

No. F-2230

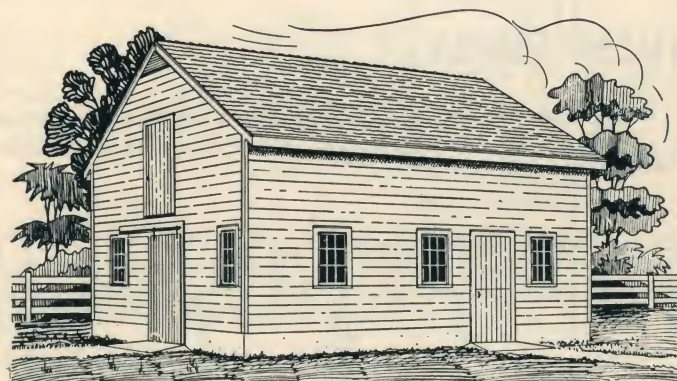
A horse barn suitable for a riding academy or racing stable. Structure is conventional frame.



Mow Capacity
11 Tons
Loose Hay
22 Tons
Baled Hay

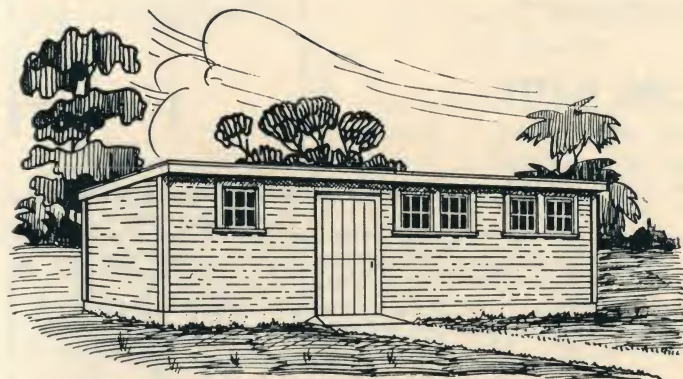


SECTION

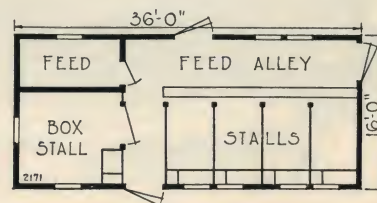


No. F-2171

ALTHOUGH the plan indicates four horse stalls, it is simple to adapt this small shed roof barn to many other uses.

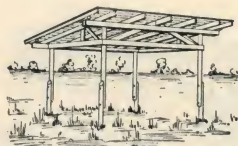
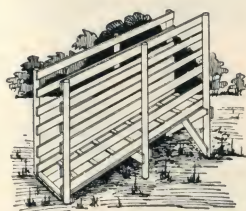


SECTION



No. F-2172

A permanent loading chute providing a sturdy, cleated ramp 3 ft. 2 in. wide and 12 ft. long. Supporting posts are set into ground.



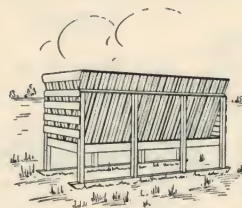
No. F-2174

A cattle feed bunk for grain or silage which will accommodate 10 to 15 head. Size 12 ft. long, 3 ft. 8 in. wide, 2 ft. 6 in. high.



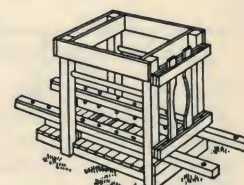
No. F-2173

A pole framed shelter and shade which can be built open or enclosed on three sides. Size 12 ft. x 12 ft.



No. F-2225

A movable cattle hay feeding rack. Overall size 12 ft. long x 4 ft. 8 inches wide x 6 ft. 10 1/2 inches high.

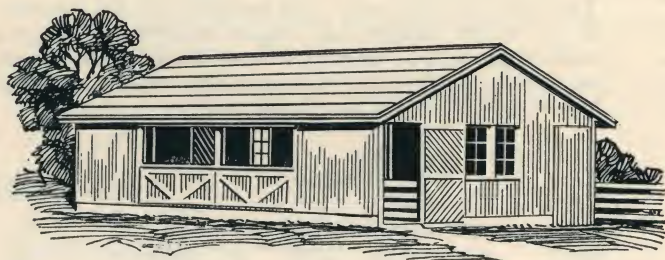


No. F-1971

Cattle stocks for swinging injured animals, trimming hoofs, dehorning, etc. Size: 12 ft. long, 4 ft. wide, 6 ft. 10 in. long.

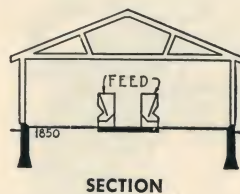
GENERAL PURPOSE BLDGS

SHEEP BARN

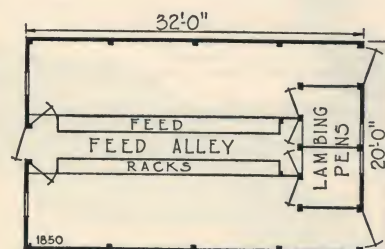


No. F-1850

A practical shelter for sheep, the framing of which can be made of native posts if preferred. There are two feed racks each 21 feet long with walk between. On each side drop doors can be opened for ventilation. The size is ample for 40 to 45 sheep.

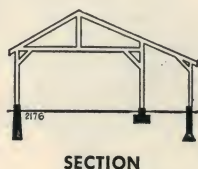
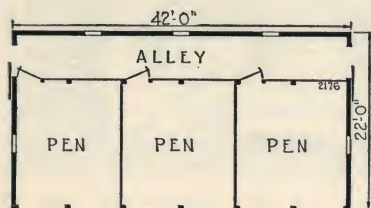


SECTION



SHEEP SHEDS

A three-pen shed designed with open side to face south into grazing enclosure. Length may be extended for additional pens if desired.



SECTION

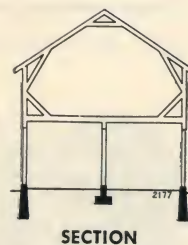


No. F-2176

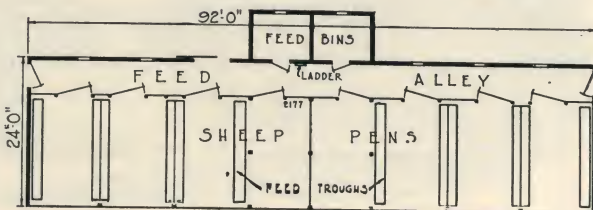


A larger shed with two-story central section to include feed bins and hay mow. Feed troughs in pens are removable.

No. F-2177

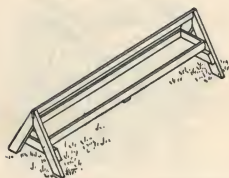


SECTION



No. F-2178

A FEED BUNK FOR SHEEP: 8 ft. long and 2 ft. 7 in. wide. Easily moved about and ideal for feeding small grain.

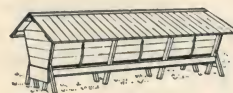


No. F-1978

FEED BUNK: Larger size for feeding of silage, grain or roughage. Size: 12 ft. long, 3 ft. wide and 3 ft. 3 in. high.

No. F-1972

SHEEP CRATE: Of light weight and convenient for feeding while sheep are in transit. Size: 4 ft. 8 in. long, 2 ft. wide and 3 ft. 6 in. high.



No. F-2179

A HOPPER TYPE SELF-FEEDER with protecting roof covers. Size: 12 ft. long, 7 ft. wide (including roof) and 4 ft. 6 in. high.

No. F-1698

LAMB FEEDING RACK: Ideal for small stock. Trough is 7 ft. long and 11 in. wide. Rail at top prevents lambs from jumping into trough. Height, 1 ft. 9 in.



POULTRY HOUSES AND EQUIPMENT

Indoor weather control in your poultry house is the best assurance of healthy flocks and high production. This means sanitary easily-cleaned floors, walls, and equipment; insulation against extremes of heat and cold; provision for natural and artificial light; and ventilation by using adjustable windows, louvers, strawlofts, electric fans, or other means for getting air circulation.

Space is important not only in floor area, but in providing the right kind and size of roosts, nests, feed hoppers and waterers. The strawloft house is one of the most popular, and yet your needs may best be met by some other plan. Therefore our selection of designs ranges from small, movable-type houses for baby chicks or a "backyard" flock, up to laying houses to accommodate several hundred birds.

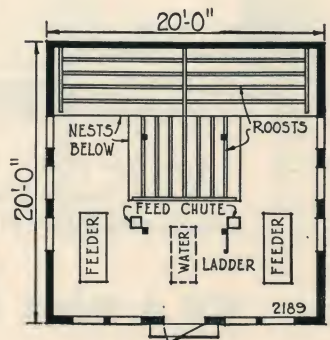
SQUARE, GABLE TYPE LAYING HOUSES . . .



No. F-2189

FOUR PLANS OF VARIOUS SIZES
ARE AVAILABLE

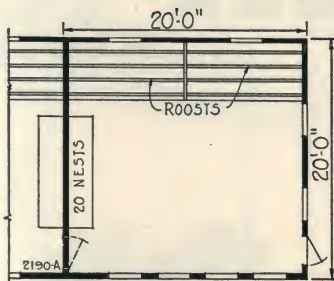
	Size	Capacity
Plan A	20 x 20	100 Hens
Plan B	24 x 24	144 Hens
Plan C	30 x 30	225 Hens
Plan D	40 x 40	400 Hens



Plan A illustrated above

Often referred to as the "Missouri" type poultry house, this practical and sturdy structure functions as an all year house. Ample ventilation and sunlight are provided and plans give complete details for construction of nests, roosts, etc.

STRAW LOFT LAYING HOUSES . . .



Plan A illustrated above

No. F-2190

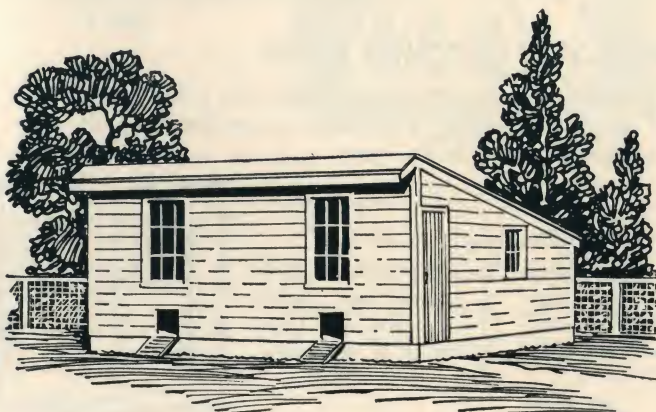
FOUR PLANS OF VARIOUS SIZES
ARE AVAILABLE

	Size	Capacity
Plan A	20 x 20	100 Hens
Plan B	20 x 40	200 Hens
Plan C	20 x 60	300 Hens
Plan D	20 x 80	400 Hens



A uniform temperature is generally more easily maintained in the straw-loft type. Usually a layer of straw 2 to 3 feet deep is ample and will last indefinitely. Low-cost insulation afforded by the straw is an important element in maintaining egg production in climates of radical temperature change.

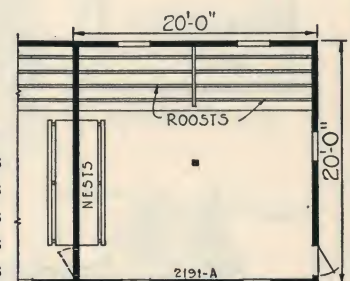
SHED ROOF LAYING HOUSE . . .



No. F-2191

FIVE PLANS OF VARIOUS SIZES
ARE AVAILABLE

	Size	Capacity
Plan A	20 x 20	100 Hens
Plan B	20 x 30	150 Hens
Plan C	20 x 40	200 Hens
Plan D	20 x 50	250 Hens
Plan E	20 x 60	300 Hens



Plan A illustrated above

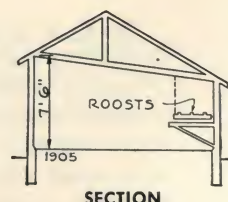
Simple to construct, yet this low cost house meets all practical requirements for sunlight and ventilation. Multi-unit houses are constructed with separating partitions so that flocks may be divided or culled when necessary. Housing capacity is based on the generally accepted area requirement of 4 square feet per bird.

SMALL PERMANENT HOUSES . . .

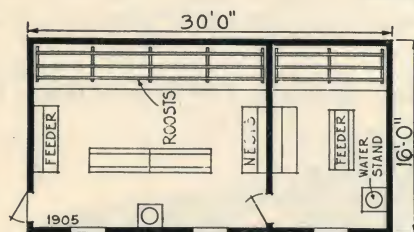


No. F-1905

Capacity
60 to 75 Fowls



SECTION

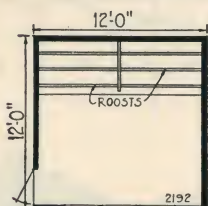


A modern poultry house with two complete individual rooms for separation of flock. If this latter feature is not desired however, partition may be omitted and house built as one large room. Fully insulated and lined, this house will insure a healthy flock.

FOR A SMALL FLOCK . . .

No. F-2192

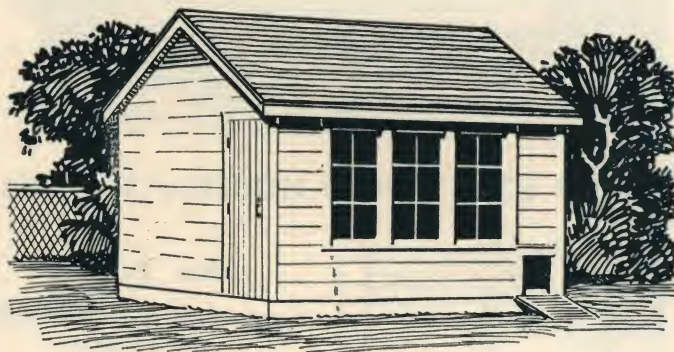
A plain gable roof type, of simple construction. Plans are also adaptable as brooder houses.



PLAN A ILLUSTRATED
ABOVE IS TYPICAL

Four Plans in various sizes are available.

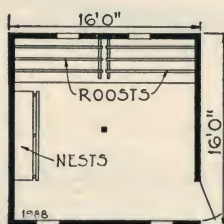
Size	Capacity
Plan A—12x12.....	36 Hens
Plan B—12x16.....	48 Hens
Plan C—16x16.....	64 Hens
Plan D—16x20.....	80 Hens



OPEN FRONT TYPE . . .

No. F-1988

A modern open-front type with openings covered with muslin for ventilation. Ideal for milder climates.

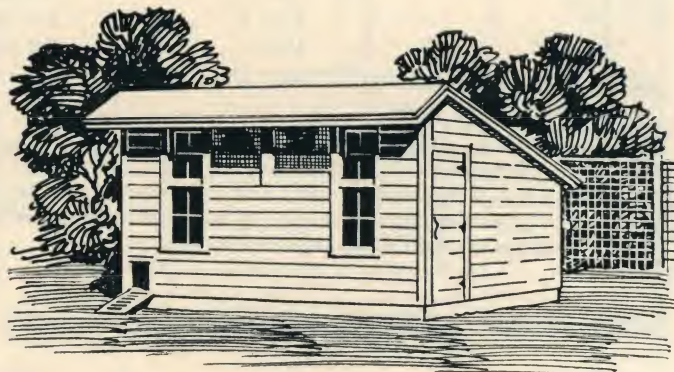


PLAN A ILLUSTRATED

TWO PLANS ARE AVAILABLE

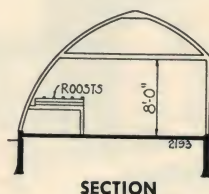
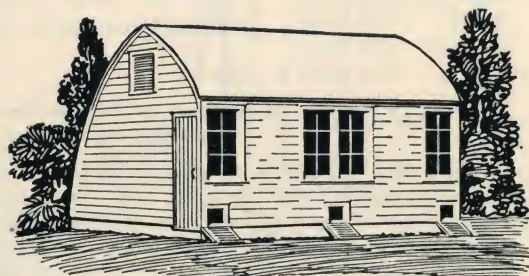
Plan A, as shown is 16 Ft. x 16 Ft. for 65 to 70 fowls.

Plan B of similar construction is 20 Ft. x 30 Ft. for 150 fowls.



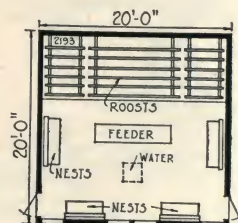
No. F-2193, ARCHED ROOF . . .

Becoming increasingly more popular, the arched roof house provides necessary headroom, yet retains warmth. The straw loft principle is also used.



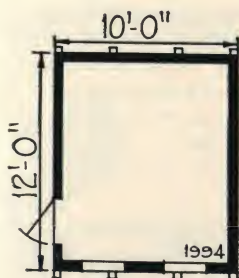
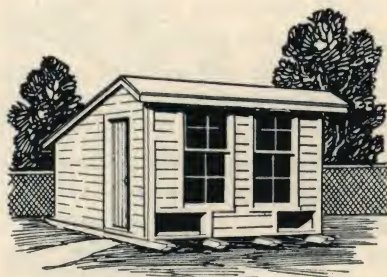
SECTION

Basic Plan is 20 Ft. square but provides for increasing length by 10 Ft. increments.



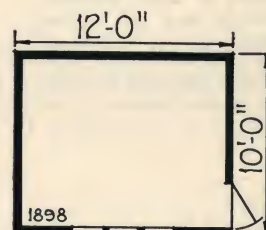
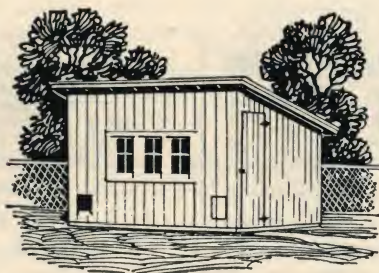
MOVABLE BROODER HOUSES ...

No. F-1994



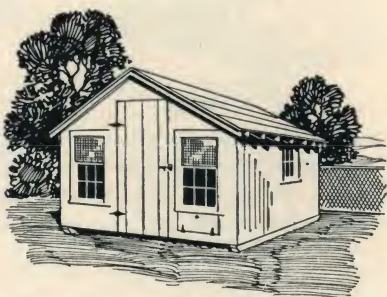
The important features of the brooder house plan are: simple and rigid construction, double floor, adequate light and ventilation and skids to make the house movable. Designed for 250 or more chicks.

No. F-1898



A substantial brooder house is necessary on a farm where poultry raising is the profitable enterprise. The house can be removed when house is used for larger poultry.

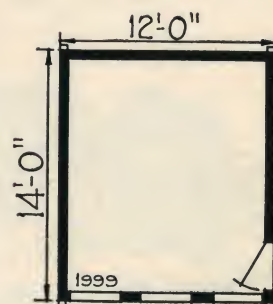
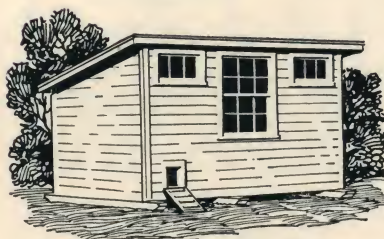
No. F-2000



Here is an easy to build brooder house so necessary on a farm where poultry raising is one of the profitable enterprises.

Suitable for 250 chicks in brooding time or it can be provided with nests and roosts for about 30 hens.

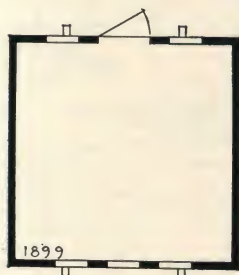
No. F-1999



Suitable for a brood of not over 350 chicks, which is considered a standard size for practical poultry raisers. Sunlight, ventilation, and insulation provide the necessary sanitation. Plans give complete construction details.

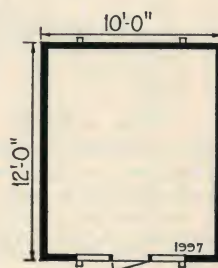
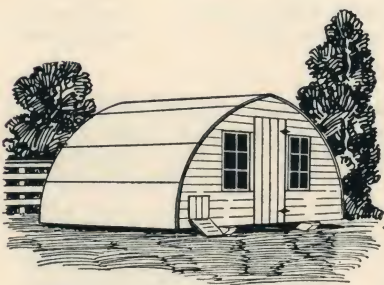
No. F-1899
ARCH ROOF
TYPE

3 Sizes
Available



A popular type light weight movable brooder house with sawed rib rafters. Available in three sizes; Plan 1, 12'0" x 8'0"; Plan 2, 12'0" x 10'0"; Plan 3, 12'0" x 12'0".

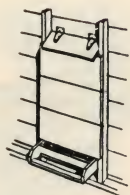
No. F-1997
ARCH ROOF
TYPE



This house provides much usable floor space at a very moderate cost. It is entered through a six foot door and provides easy work space near the sides. The working plans make construction simple.

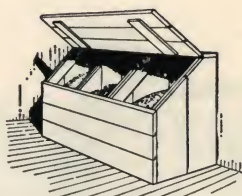
Capacity — 250 chickens or more.

POULTRY EQUIPMENT — NESTS, FEEDERS, COOPS, ETC.



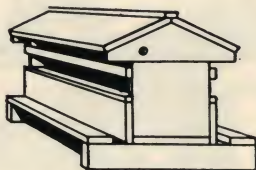
No. F-2015

SHELL FEEDER: Give hens access to shells throughout the year as a hen will eat about 3 pounds of shells and $\frac{3}{4}$ pound of grit per year. Easily built between studs of poultry house.



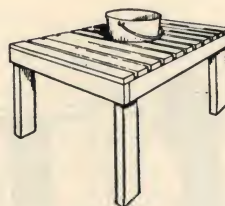
No. F-2020

POULTRY FEED BIN: A 3 compartment bin to keep all feed dry and handy. Any handy man can quickly construct it. Size, 3 ft. wide, 20 inches deep and about 3 ft. high.



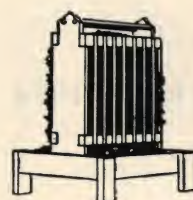
No. F-2018

OUTDOOR MASH FEEDER: Can be built in a few hours. This hopper will take care of 100 birds. Size, 6 ft. long about 2 ft. wide and 2 ft. high.



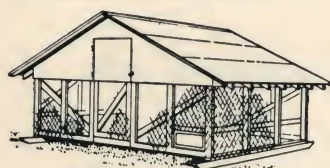
No. F-2006

WATER STAND: Plans are available for two sizes. 2006-A size, 2 ft. by 2 ft. 6 inches for one water container and 2006-B, size 2 ft. by 6 ft. for two containers. The slat top promotes sanitation. Can easily be moved to any location.



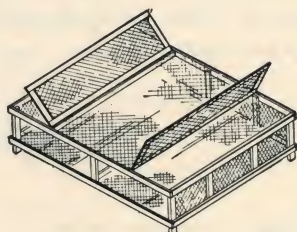
No. F-2021

GREEN FEED RACK: A portable rack which enables the feeding of alfalfa hay in a practical manner. Size, about 2 ft. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. and 3 ft. high.



No. F-2002

ALL-PURPOSE SHELTER: Can be used as a pen for young cockerels, or a pen for layers or it can be converted into a brooder house. Size, 10 ft. wide, 12 ft. deep and 6 ft. high.



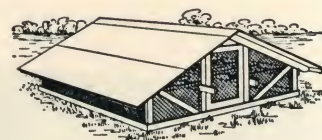
No. F-2010

SANITARY RUNWAY: Good runways and clean ground are required for healthy chicks. The bottom is of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch hardware cloth, top and three sides, 1 inch poultry netting. Size, 12 ft. by 10 ft. by 3 ft. 5 inches high.



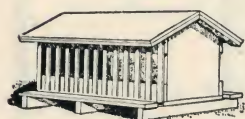
No. F-1912

COLONY COOP: A convenient coop for small chicks. Can be easily moved to new location. Size 4 ft. wide, 8 ft. long and 4 ft. 6 inches high.



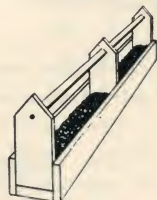
No. F-1906

POULTRY ROOST SHELTER: Provides clean ground and sanitation as well as safe roosting space for chicks. Can be easily moved. Size, 9 ft. wide, 10 ft. long and 4 ft. 9 inches high.



No. F-2022

RANGE FEED HOPPER: This feeder may be used in the laying house or on the range. The construction is so simple that it can be built in a few hours. This hopper has proved to be very popular. Size, about 4 ft. long, 2 ft. wide and 22 ins. high.



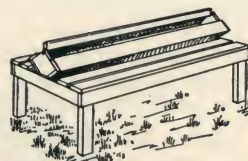
No. F-2017

CHICK MASH FEEDER: Plans can be furnished in three sizes. Starting feeder 2017-A, Secondary feeder 2017-B and Finishing feeder to broiler size 2017-C.



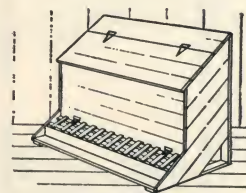
No. F-1922

CHICK FEEDER: Made of common lath for chicks not over two weeks old. Larger battens are used for chicks three weeks to six weeks old. Size 4 ft. long, 4 inches wide and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches high.



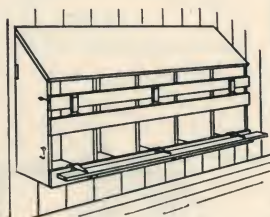
No. F-1921

DRY MASH FLOCK FEEDER: A common sense feeder for laying hens. Size 5 ft. long, 2 ft. 4 inches wide and 2 ft. 2 inches high.



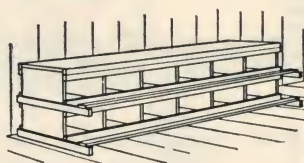
No. F-1913

POULTRY FEEDER: A practical inside feeder. Hopper bottom insures constant supply of feed. Size 5 ft. long, 4 ft. 7 inches high and 2 ft. 6 inches deep.



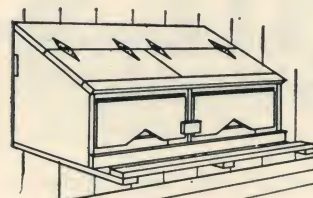
No. F-1915

POULTRY WALL NESTS: Simple for the handy man to build. Provides 10 nests. Size 5 ft. 6 inches long, 1 ft. 6 inches deep and 3 ft. 2 inches high.



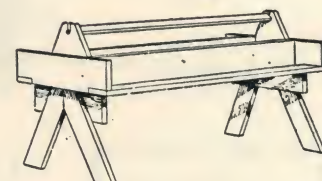
No. F-1914

POULTRY NESTS: Provides 12 large nests. Additional tiers may be added if desired. Size 7 ft. long, 2 ft. 4 inches deep, height as illustrated, 1 ft. 8 inches.



No. F-1908

POULTRY TRAP NEST: A practical nest when egg laying records are kept. Operates easily with simple gravity principle. Nest is $21\frac{1}{4}$ inches high and projects 23 inches from wall.



No. F-2016

INSIDE FEEDER: For poultry ranging from about 6 weeks to maturity. It holds about 3 gallons of mash. Legs can be removed for feeding smaller chicks. It is 4 ft. long and feed box is $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. above ground.

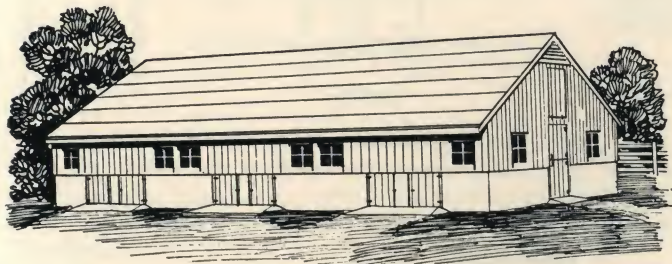
HOG HOUSING

Many successful hog farmers in the corn belt use only the small, low-cost, easy-to-build, movable houses for sows and litters. Other producers prefer the larger central hog house for its permanence, better temperature control in cold weather, and convenience in handling several litters within one building.

Still other farmers like a combination of a central farrowing house and several movable houses. Whatever system of housing you use, the main problems are to maintain strict sanitation, prevent disease, guard against accidents, save labor, and obtain steady gains without waste of feed.

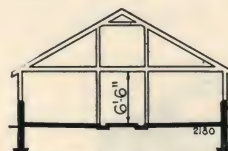
Best results can be expected when good management is combined with modern, efficient buildings and equipment. Here is an excellent selection of plans for houses, feeders, and other devices to meet your needs.

CENTRAL HOUSES

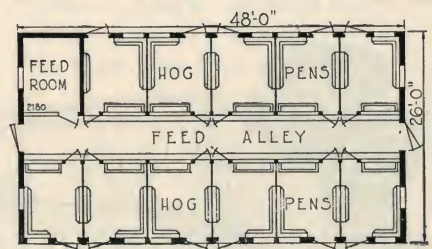


No. F-2180-A

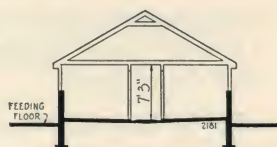
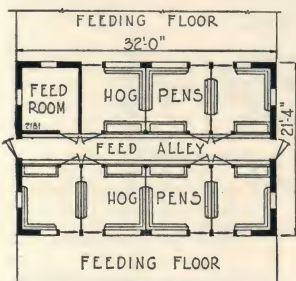
Note: This design can be furnished with 7 foot studs which permit a hay loft on second floor. It is designated as DESIGN "B."



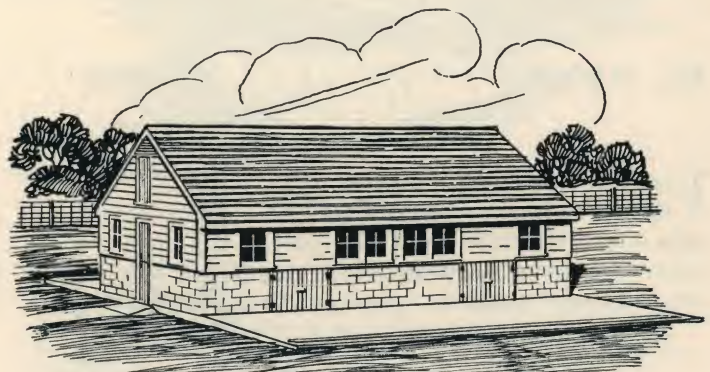
SECTION FOR
DESIGN A



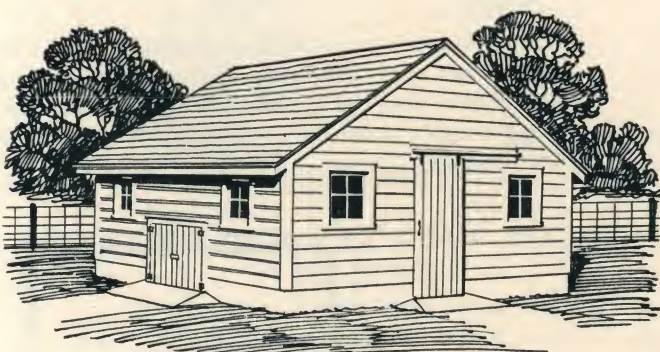
This compact structure is planned with seven pens and a feed room, with gable space used as a straw loft for insulation and warmth. Cross partitions are removable and small hog doors slide up on inside. Concrete block sidewalls extend 3 ft. 4 in. above floor.



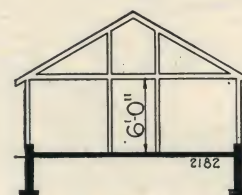
SECTION



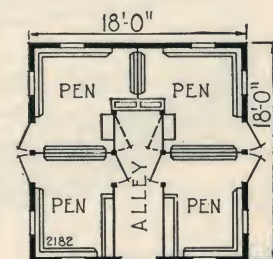
No. F-2181



No. F-2182



SECTION



A small, square four-pen house. Concrete wall extends 8 inches above the concrete floor and frame sidewalls are 5 ft. 6 in. high. Ridge of roof is 11 ft. above the grade.

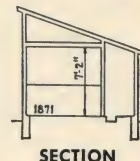
Study the open plan barns shown on pages 2 and 14 any of which may possibly fit your needs.

CENTRAL HOUSE, PENS IN ONE ROW

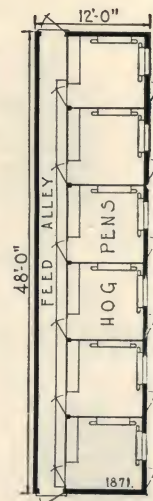


No. F-1871

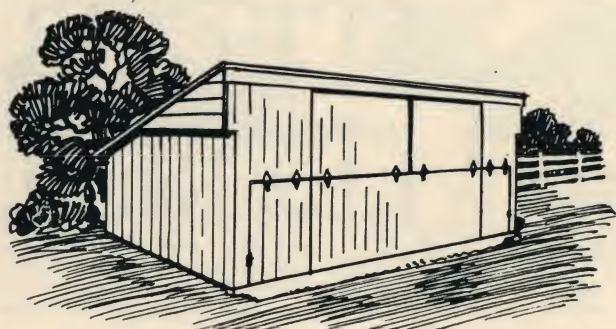
A row of 6 large pens and a feed alley, centralized under one shed roof which arrangement not only is practical and labor saving, but is very economical in cost. The construction is simple, substantial and permanent. Protecting fenders for suckling pigs are provided for each pen. Pen partitions are removable.



SECTION



MULTIPLE UNIT MOVABLE HOUSES

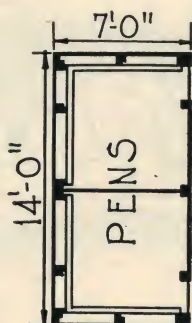


No. F-2032

2 PENS

For farrowing when a floor is desired the house can be pulled onto a movable plank floor. This separate platform can also be used for many other purposes.

Width, 14 feet; Depth, 7 feet;
Height, 6 feet.

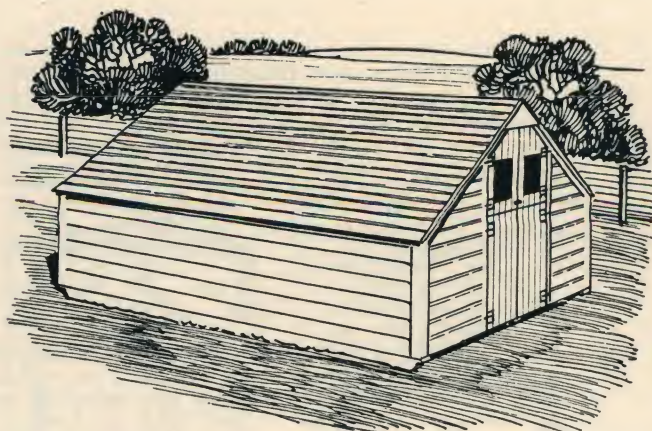


No. F-2023

3 PENS

Three farrowing pens are provided by this house. By removing the partition gates this house can be used as a shelter for growing stock. Call at our office for estimates.

Width, 18 feet; Depth, 8 feet; Height, 6 feet.

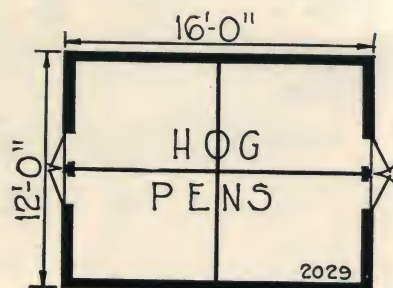


No. F-2029

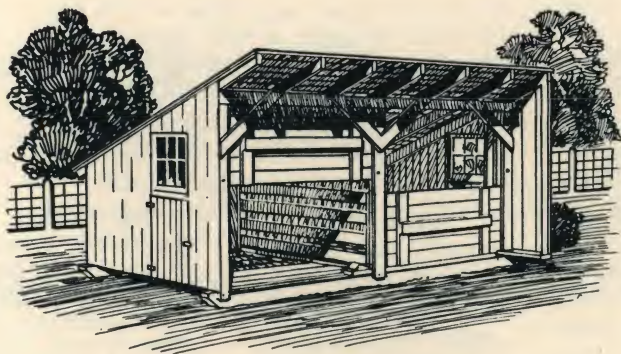
4 PENS

This gable roof movable house provides four 6 feet by 8 feet pens. The plans detail such features as a removable floor and partitions, thereby enabling one to use this house for other purposes during the summer.

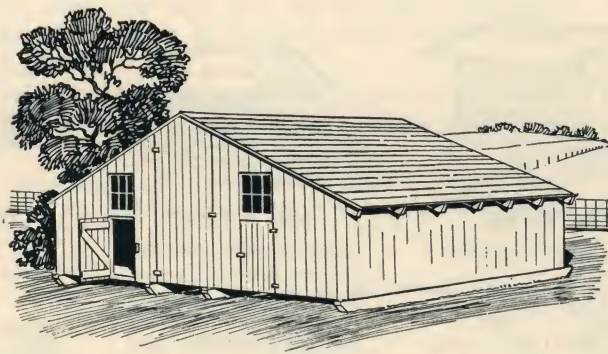
Width 12 feet;
Depth, 16 feet;
Height 7 feet.



SMALL MOVABLE HOUSES . . .



ILLUSTRATING USE OF ONE 2-PEN UNIT

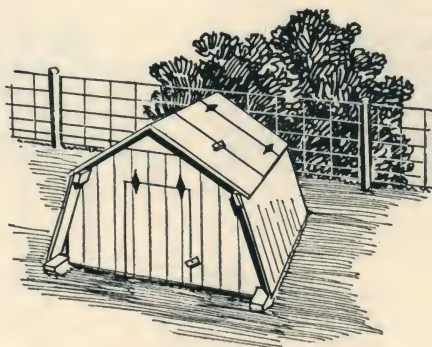


ILLUSTRATING 2 UNITS COMBINED

No. F-2183

A two section, 4 pen house providing two pens, approximately 6 ft. x 8 ft. to each unit. Sections are on skids and may be moved about easily or may be placed together to form a compact 4 pen house with a protected center alley. Each section is 9 ft. 6 in. wide and 16 ft. long and will pass through a 10 ft. gate.

Note: If plans are wanted for similar design providing for 3 pens per unit instead of 2, order Plan No. F-2183-B.

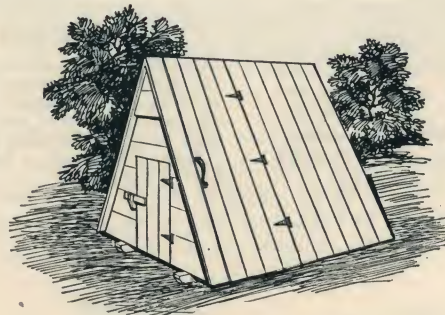


MOVABLE FARROWING HOUSE

No. F-2036

Width, 6 feet; Depth, 7 feet; Height, 5 feet.

This gambrel hog cot provides one entrance door and one roof door. Each gable is provided with a ventilator which insures adequate aeration.

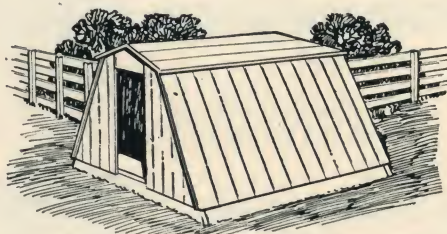


"A" TYPE HOG COT

No. F-2184

Width, 7 feet; Depth, 7 feet; Height, 6 feet 6 inches.

The "A" type individual hog house is simple to construct and reasonable in cost. The house is lightweight, yet sturdy and durable. For the admittance of sunlight the east side roof has a door hinged at side, the entrance door being on the south.



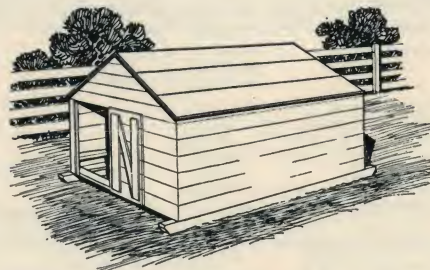
MOVABLE FLAT ROOF HOUSE

No. F-2224

Width, 6 feet; Depth, 6 feet; Height, 3½ feet.

PLANS ALSO PROVIDE FOR LARGER HOUSE, 7 FEET x 7 FEET

The low head room of about 3 feet helps to conserve warmth. It is low in cost, light weight, compact and easy to construct. It will be hard to find a more economical home for the sow and her pigs.



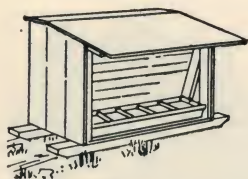
MOVABLE GABLE-ROOF HOUSE

No. F-2185

Width, 6 feet; Length, 8 feet; Height, 4 feet 8 inches.

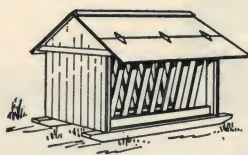
This simple rectangular house may be built with or without a floor. For inside sunlight, a door is provided in the roof. Pig fenders of 2" material are included for all walls.

HOG EQUIPMENT AND FEEDERS . . .



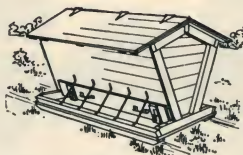
No. F-1950

SMALL SELF FEEDER: A convenient movable hog feeder with roof hinged for filling. Size 4 feet 6 inches long, 2 feet 3 inches wide and 3 feet 9 inches high.



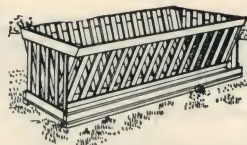
No. F-1953

ALFALFA SELF FEEDER: A sturdy movable hog rack. Has feeding space for about 20 small hogs or 10 large hogs. Its use avoids litter and waste. Size 6 feet 8 inches long, 5 feet 2 inches wide and 4 feet high.



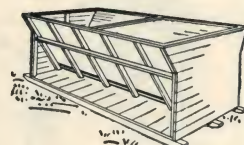
No. F-1957

HOG SELF-FEEDER: Equipped with hinged cover at top for filling and with adjustable slides to regulate the flow of feed. Size 6 feet 8 inches long, 5 feet wide and 4 feet 8 inches high.



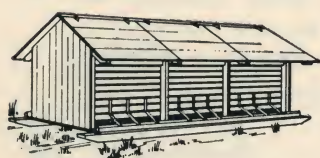
No. F-1958

ALFALFA SELF FEEDER: A movable hay or alfalfa rack designed to prevent the waste which occurs when alfalfa is fed on the ground or floor. Size 10 feet 8 inches long, 4 feet 4 inches wide and 4 feet high.



No. F-2053

EAR CORN HOPPER FEEDER: An open flared hopper on a skid base, with a feed slot at the bottom, such as illustrated is the simplest feeder for ear corn. Capacity is 75 to 80 bushels for a feeder 10 feet long. Base is 5 1/2 feet wide by 10 feet long.



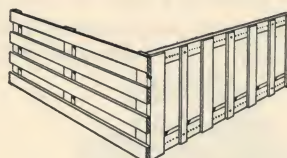
No. F-1951

EAR CORN SELF FEEDER: Has roof doors for filling and is constructed on 4 x 4 runners for easy moving. Capacity about 100 bushels. Size 12 feet 9 inches long, 3 feet 5 inches wide and 5 feet 6 inches high.



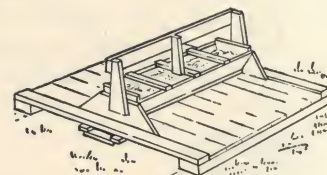
No. F-2187

SELF-FEEDER: A satisfactory feeder for shelled corn or ground feed. Hopper holds 25 to 30 bushels of feed and the 10 compartments will accommodate 30 to 40 fattening pigs. Size: 2 feet 6 inches wide, 3 feet 4 inches high, 5 feet long.



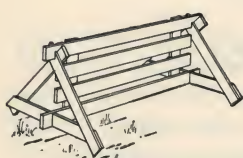
No. F-2047

CREEP AND FENCE PANEL: By providing holes in the upper and lower rails of this creep, the upright slats can be quickly adjusted to any width to give small pigs access to the feed and also keep out the larger animals. Creep and fence are each 10 feet by 2 feet 8 inches.



No. F-2188

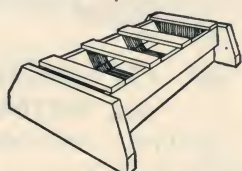
MUDHOLE-PROOF WATERER: The wood platform slopes toward center so that waste water drains into channel under trough and be carried outside of pen. Occupies an area 6 ft. square.



No. F-1952

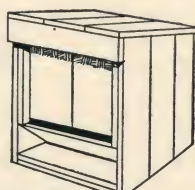
MOVABLE HURDLE: A temporary fence for swine or sheep that may be set up or moved in a few minutes. Length of panels 9 feet.

Hurdle Ends 5 feet wide and 2 feet 5 inches high.



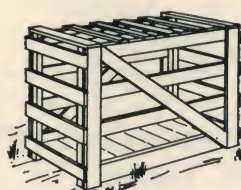
No. F-2043

HOG TROUGH: This is a handy and serviceable slop trough which is inexpensive and is suitable for standard use on swine farms regardless of size of herd. Size is 12 inches by 4 feet.



No. F-2050

MINERAL FEEDER: Keeps contents clean and prevents waste. It is easy to fill and keep in operation. Only a small amount of mineral mixture is kept in the box. Can be made of 1 inch lumber or plywood. Size is about 16 inches by 16 inches which is satisfactory.



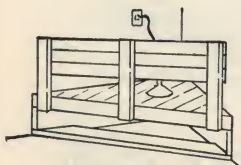
No. F-1949

HOG CRATE (Takedown): Rigidly built crate with solid floor. Members held together with bolts and winged nuts so that crate may be taken down when not in use. Size 5 feet 6 inches long, 2 feet 4 inches wide and 3 feet 4 inches high.



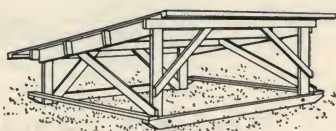
No. F-2039

VACCINATING AND CASTRATING RACK: A simple rack, shaped like a sawbuck with a trough added, is useful for treating young animals. A rope or strap holds the pigs securely in place. Size, 4 feet by 4 feet by 3 feet high.



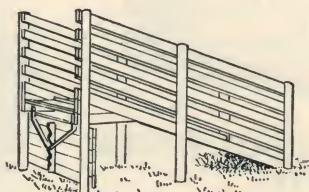
No. F-2037

ELECTRIC PIG BROODER: Triangular-Shaped to fit in a corner of the farrowing pen and heated with a 100 or 150 Watt Electric lamp and 14 inch deflector. The guard rail prevents the brooder from being moved or crushed. Size, 4 feet by 4 feet.



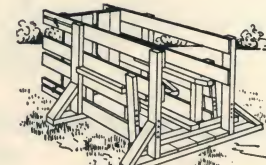
No. F-1956

HOG SHADE: An easily constructed rigid frame on runners. Can be dragged to any desirable location on hog lot. Size 12 feet long, 12 feet wide and 6 feet high.



No. F-2186

HOG LOADING CHUTE: Can be built stationary or on runners for easy moving. Chute has adjustment at upper end of ramp to vary its height with level of truck bed. Size: 14 feet long, 7 feet 5 inches high.



No. F-1955

BREEDING CRATE: It is adjustable and mechanically supports the weight of the boar. Also holds hog when vaccinating or tagging. Size 5 feet 6 inches long, 4 feet 3 inches wide and 3 feet high.

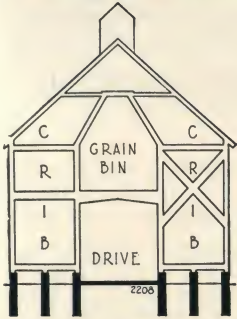
CROP STORAGE STRUCTURES

CROP storage is no longer the simple problem of building cribs and bins of a certain size. Careful attention must be given to insect and rodent control, moisture content of the crop to be stored, provision for ventilation, and artificial conditioning if needed.

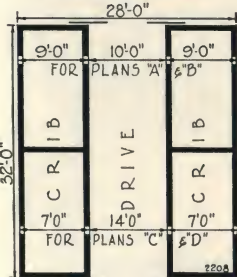
Cribs and bins must be designed to withstand heavy loads, wind damage, and decay due to moisture. With high labor costs, attention must be given to arrangements that save labor, both in filling and in distributing feed to livestock.

High yields, or extra feeding operations may call for low-cost, semi-permanent storages to supplement the regular buildings. Whatever your need, you will save money by building from up-to-date plans like those listed below.

FARM ELEVATORS . . . for ear corn and grain



TYPICAL SECTION



* No. F-2208

A GABLE ROOF STRUCTURE FOR WHICH 4 PLANS ARE AVAILABLE AS FOLLOWS:

16 Ft. Stud	Plan-A	Plan-C
Ear Corn	3881 Bu.	2968 Bu.
Grain	2090 Bu.	3525 Bu.
14 Ft. Stud	Plan-B	Plan-D
Ear Corn	3452 Bu.	2646 Bu.
Grain	1585 Bu.	2820 Bu.

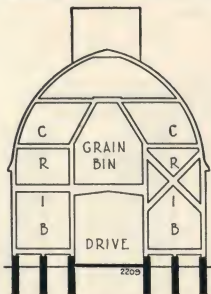


A rigid and economical structure, with crib sides and grain bins over drive. Drive has 10 ft. height clearance. Cribs and bins are filled with a portable elevator through cupola on roof. Building may be varied beyond the 32 ft. length if desired for added capacity. Plans provide for alternate concrete floor slab construction. Note that alternate plans are also available for 7 ft. cribs and 14 ft. wide drive. When ordering specify whether Plan "A," "B," "C" or "D" is wanted.



No. F-2209

A Gothic Roof structure to fit floor plan of No. F-2208A shown above with 10 Ft. drive and 9 Ft. cribs.



SECTION

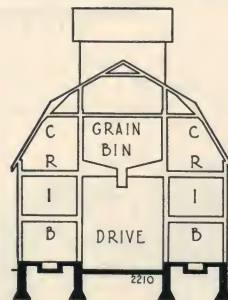
THIS building has structural principles similar to No. F-2208 but employs the bent rib rafter. Length may be increased for added capacity.

Capacity 4205 bu. ear corn and 2635 bu. grain.



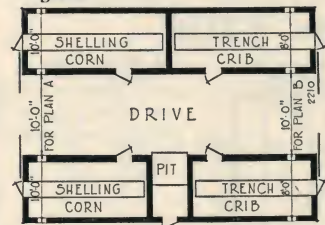
No. F-2210

Two plans are available for this gambrel roof structure, as follows: PLAN "A", Size 30 x 44, Capacity 5400 bu. ear corn and 2300 bu. of grain. PLAN "B", Size 26 x 36, Capacity 3800 bu. ear corn and 1500 bu. of grain.



SECTION

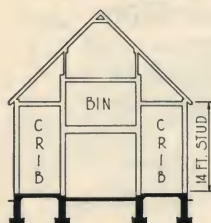
Designed for use of built-in elev. machinery.



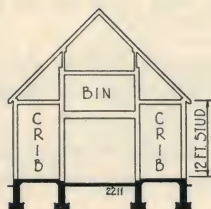
*Corn Crib widths should be varied for different climates and drying conditions. Consult local authorities for recommendations before selecting plans.

CORN CRIB AND GRANARY . . .

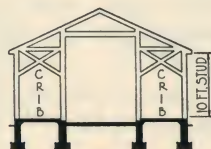
* No. F-2211



DESIGN A



DESIGN B



DESIGN C

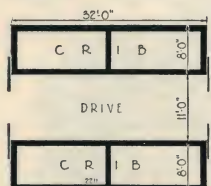
3032 Bu. Ear Corn
1950 Bu. Grain

CAPACITIES

2797 Bu. Ear Corn
1646 Bu. Grain

2268 Bu. Ear Corn

When ordering plans specify
which design is wanted.



This design is adapted to the use of a portable elevator. Gable louvers are provided which aid in the curing of grain. Designs "A" and "B" have a higher roof to afford space for grain bins over the driveway. Design "C" provides Corn Crib facilities only. Foundation walls extend 16 inches above the grade.



DOUBLE CORN CRIB . . .

* No. F-2212

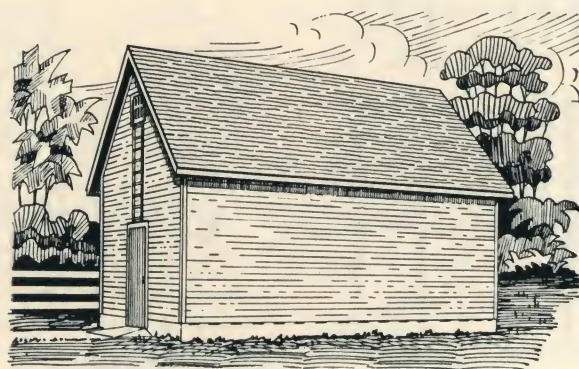
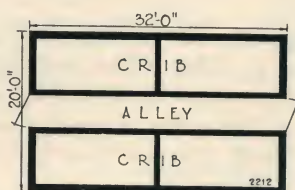
THIS double Crib is filled through roof hatches and emptied from 4 ft. alleyway. Studs are 12 ft. long.



SECTION

CAPACITY

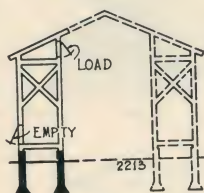
For Crib 20 Ft. x 32 Ft.
as shown—3487 bushels
for each 2 feet increased
in length add 218 bushels.



SINGLE CORN CRIB . . .

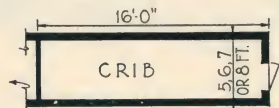
* No. F-2213

A permanent Crib which may be built in widths from 5 to 8 ft. as desired. It may also be built as a first unit of a double Crib arrangement, as section illustrates.



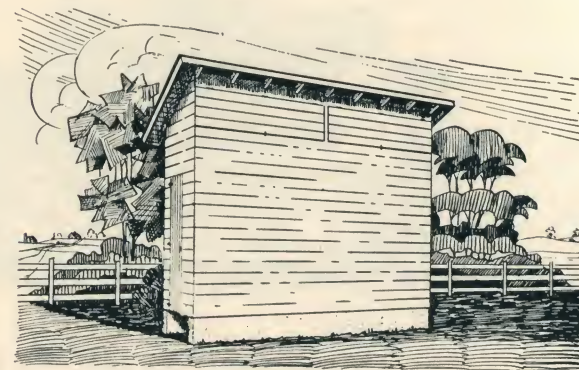
SECTION

Length of Crib
can be varied
to suit.



Capacity of
One Unit
16'0" Wide

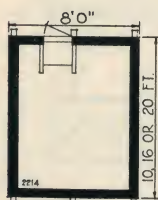
Depth	Capacity
Plan A 5 Ft.	28 Bu.
Plan B 6 Ft.	34 Bu.
Plan C 7 Ft.	41 Bu.
Plan D 8 Ft.	47 Bu.



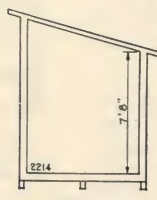
MOVABLE SINGLE CRIB . . .

* No. F-2214

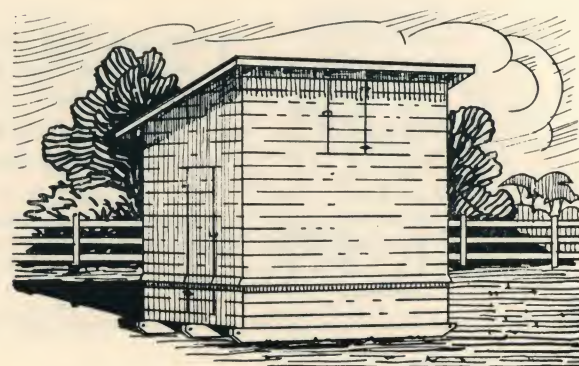
MOVABLE, rat-proof Crib built on skids so that it may be towed to any desired location. Plans are available for three different sizes.



Size	Capacity
Plan A 8 x 10 Ft.	219 Bu.
Plan B 8 x 16 Ft.	357 Bu.
Plan C 8 x 20 Ft.	449 Bu.



SECTION



*See Note at bottom of Page 25.

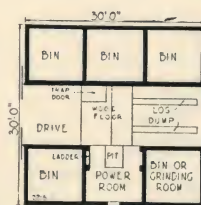


FARM ELEVATOR . . .

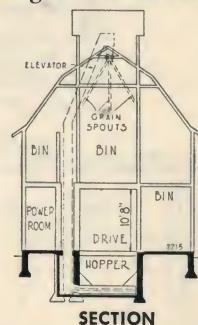
No. F-2215

Of large capacity, this drive-through granary is designed for heavy loading. Stud walls are 20 ft. high at sides and power elevator machinery is required.

Capacity 10,000 Bu.



There are 3 bins over the drive. Each 9 ft. wide, 10 ft. long and 9 ft. high.

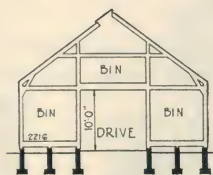


SECTION

GRANARY . . . PERMANENT TYPE

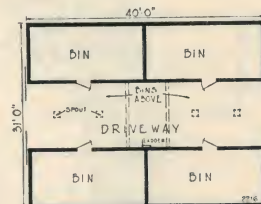
No. F-2216

One-story structure with wide center drive, this granary can be filled through roof hatches, gable ends or from driveway inside.



SECTION

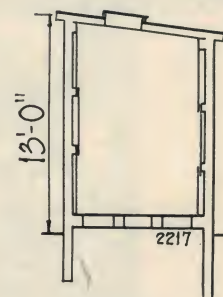
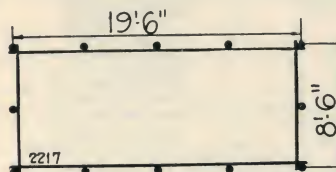
Capacity
8000
Bushels



SINGLE CRIB . . . (POLE AND SNOW FENCE)

No. F-2217

A semi-permanent pole frame and snow fence crib, 8 ft. wide but variable for different climates. Filled through roof hatches and emptied through removable gates. Capacity: 608 bu. for size 8 ft. x 19 ft.

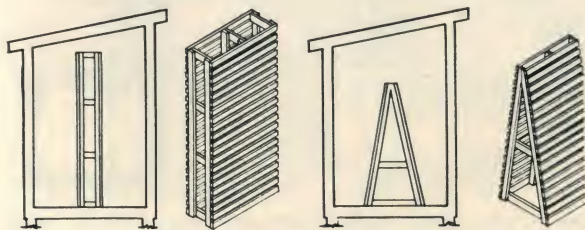


SECTION

CRIB VENTILATORS . . .

No. F-2219

Two types of simple ventilator frames which can be used in old cribs or wide cribs to promote faster drying.



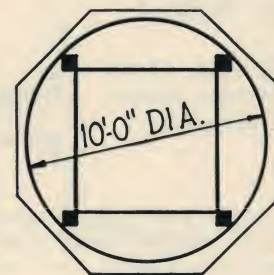
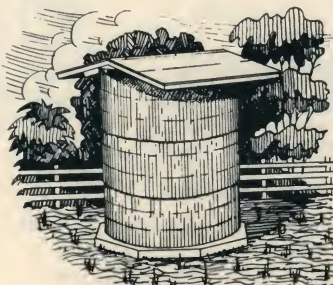
SECTION
TYPE A

SECTION
TYPE B

TEMPORARY CRIB . . .

No. F-2218

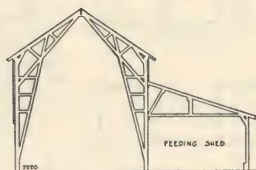
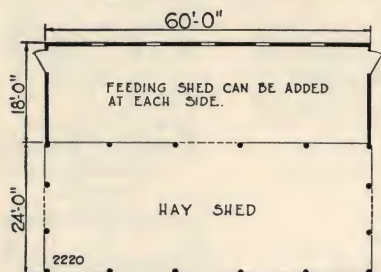
Temporary storage may be erected quickly by using a concrete platform with a square wood frame and snow-fence cribbing. Roof is portable and can be removed and stored. Capacity 375 to 400 bushels.



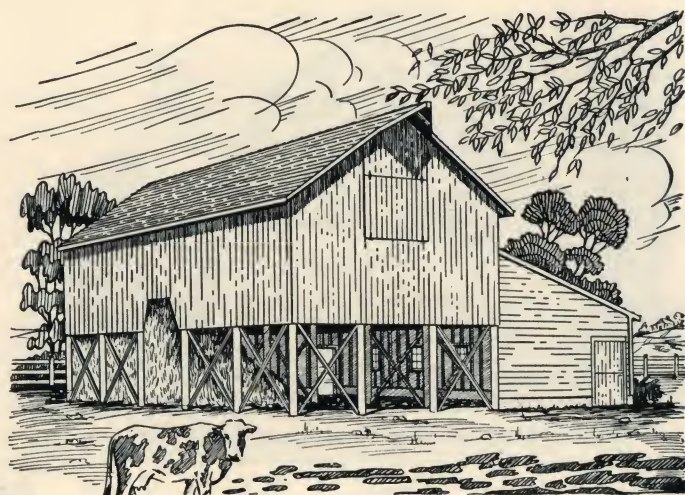
HAY STORAGE SHED . . .

No. F-2220

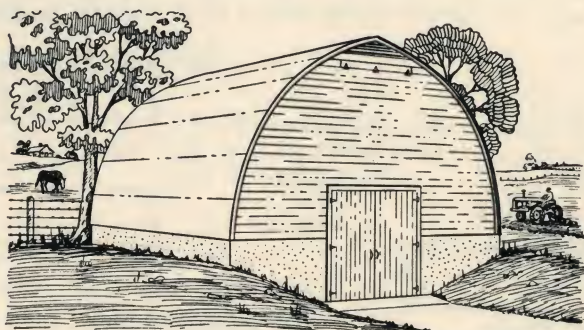
Although designed primarily as a hay shed, it can also serve as a center to which 18 ft. cattle sheds may be added at either side. Posts are 10 in. at the base, and sidewalls are 20 ft. high. Capacity: Approximately 40 tons loose hay.



SECTION

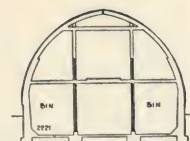
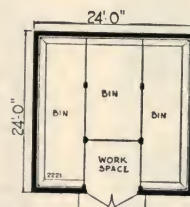


POTATO STORAGE BUILDING . . .



No. F-2221

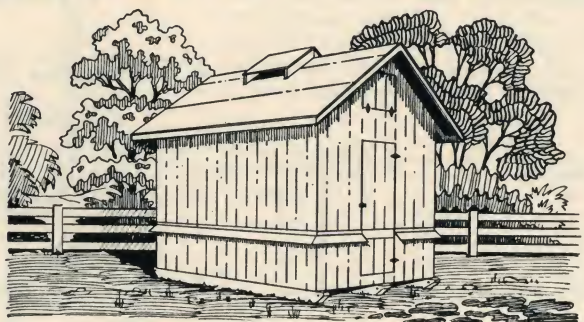
Capacity 3300 Bu.



SECTION

Designed to afford proper ventilation, this structure has air circulation on bin walls and at floor. Bent ribs or sawed rafters may be used.

MOVABLE GRAIN BIN . . .



No. F-2222

Grain can be stored in this structure in the field, or it may be moved into a feeding lot for convenience.



SECTION

3 PLANS AVAILABLE

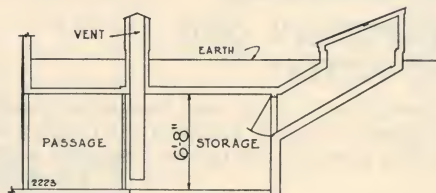
- Plan A—8x10, Cap. 450 Bu.
- Plan B—8x12, Cap. 540 Bu.
- Plan C—8x14, Cap. 630 Bu.



HOME STORAGE CELLAR . . .

No. F-2223

FOR BULB, ROOTS, POTATOES, ONIONS, SQUASH, ETC.



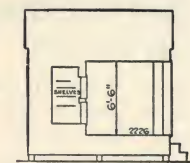
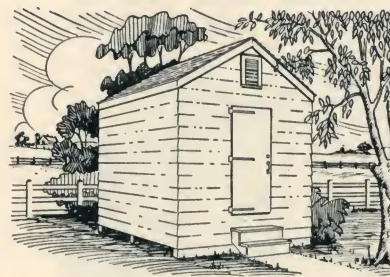
SECTION



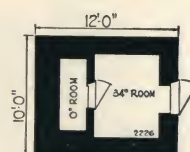
A small underground home storage structure which may be attached to an existing home. Construction is of concrete and plans show complete details for ventilation and air circulation.

COLD STORAGE HOUSE

No. F-2226



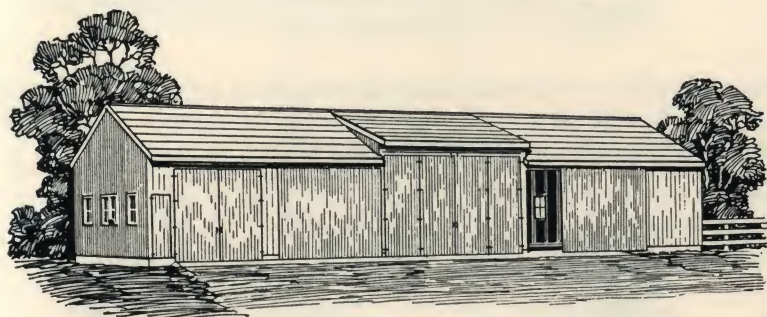
SECTION



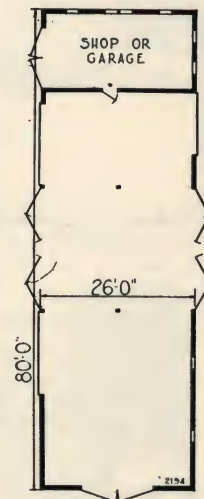
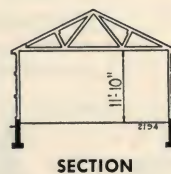
A small, practical, two-temperature refrigeration room of frame construction. Additional provision is needed to house refrigeration unit either in a lean-to at rear or in an adjoining structure.

MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT STORAGE...

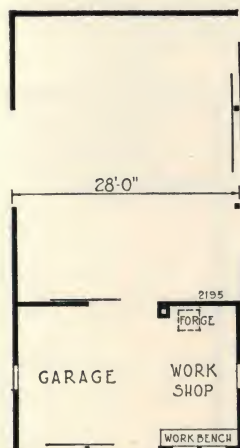
In many instances unprotected farm implements rust out before they wear out. Therefore, the money spent to protect and prolong the life of valuable machinery is little in comparison to replacement cost. A modest amount of material will build the sturdy structures illustrated here and will prove a profitable investment. These buildings should be erected for permanence and the type and size selected is dependent upon the kind, size and number of machines to be sheltered.



**No. F-2194
MACHINERY SHED
AND SHOP**



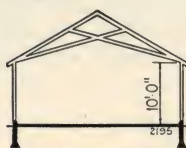
Accommodation for a large combine is included in addition to storage space for the common farm machines, tractor, truck, etc. The roof over the center section has been raised to give greater clearance to center doors 12 ft. 6 in. high.



No. F-2195

Two Plans Are Available

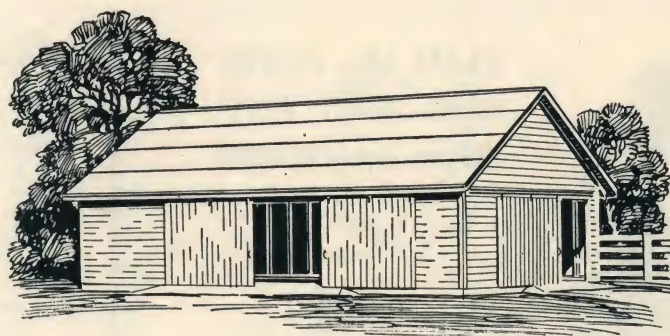
SIZE	STUD HEIGHT
Plan A, 28 x 54.....	9 ft.
Plan B, 28 x 60.....	12 ft.



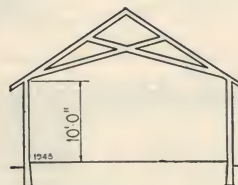
SECTION



This gable roof implement shed provides an enclosed shelter not only for the common farm implements but for the farm truck and pleasure car as well. A convenient work shop is included at one end for repair work. The three large doors permit free access to any machinery unit without first moving others. Note that plan B has a higher sidewall for larger machines.



No. F-1943



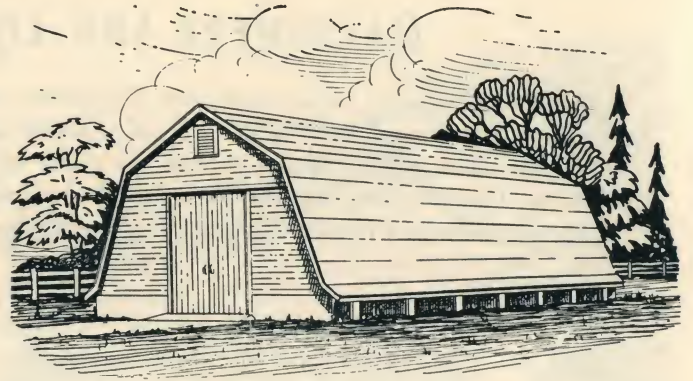
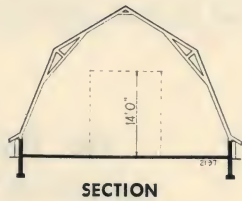
SECTION



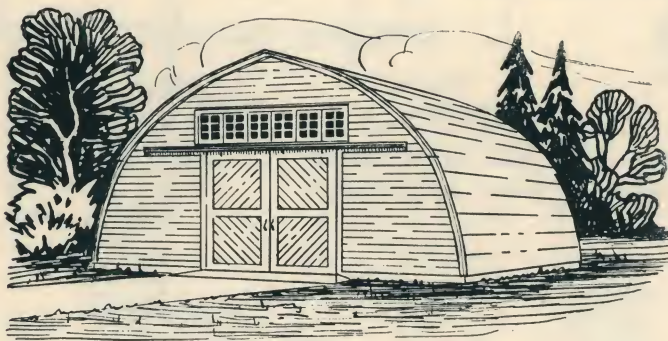
This handy shed has four large doors, each 12 feet wide and 9 feet high. The roof is trussed to permit a clear, open, unobstructed floor area, adequate not only for storage but for painting and repairing as well.

**MACHINE
STORAGE**

**PLAN No. F-2197
GAMBREL ROOF
MACHINE SHED**

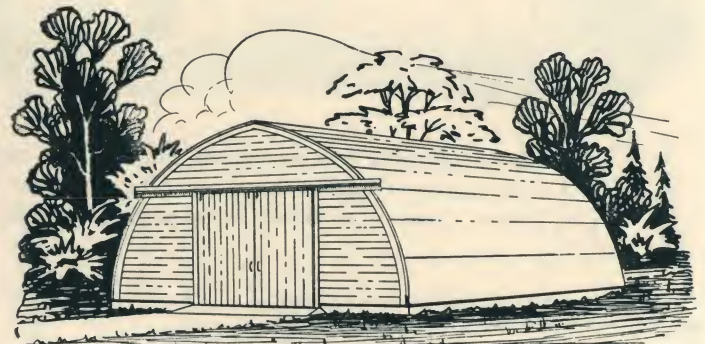
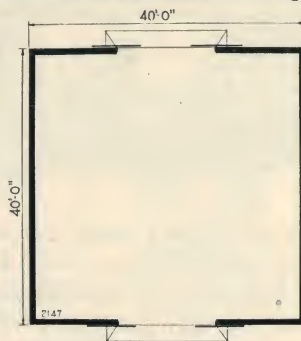
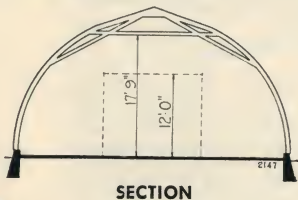


A sturdy, gambrel roofed structure of sufficient size to accommodate largest of farm machines. Door openings 12 ft. wide and 14 ft. high are provided at ends. The braced rafter construction provides a wide, open, unobstructed floor area.



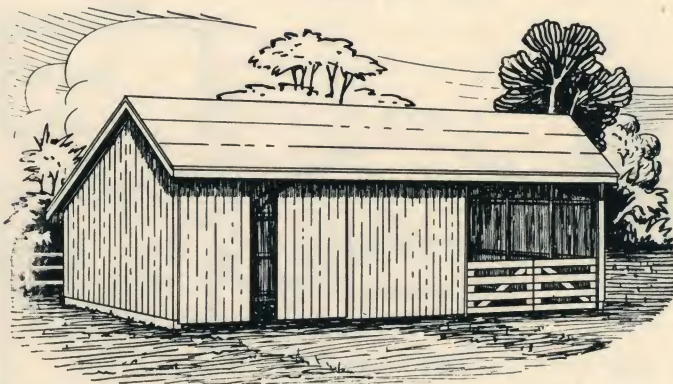
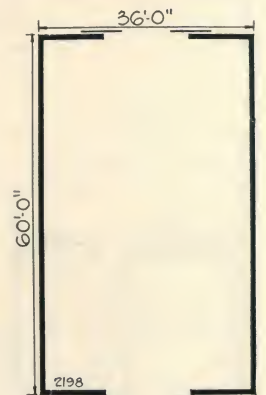
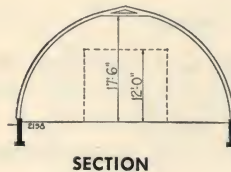
Plan No. F-2147

This Gothic roof implement shed employs bent rib rafters, built up of six pieces of 1 x 3, a method which permits a large area for machine storage, unobstructed by center posts. Corrugated metal may be used instead of prepared roofing, if desired.

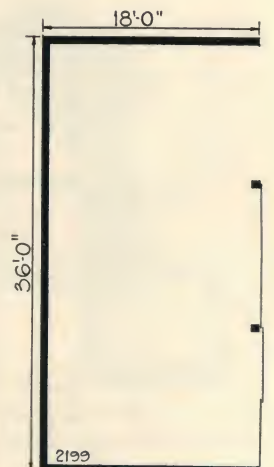
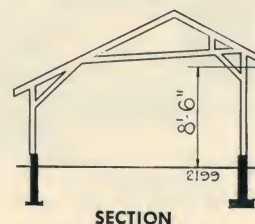


Plan No. F-2198

A rigid shed with bent rib rafters built up of five pieces of 1 x 3. Although plans are for a building 60 ft. long, they may be easily followed to erect to any desired length.

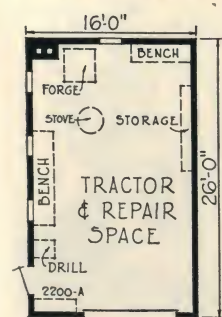


**PLAN No. F-2199
SHED ROOF TYPE
OPEN OR CLOSED**

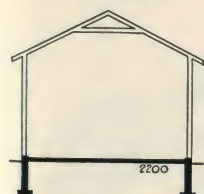


This simple shed roof structure can be erected with the entire front open, or doors may be installed, if desired. With this type all machines are readily accessible.

FARM SHOP AND GARAGE . . .



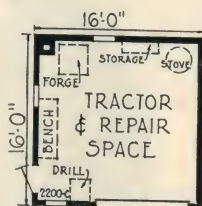
PLAN A



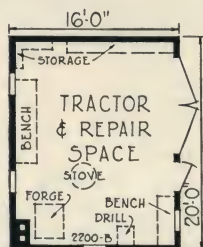
TYPICAL SECTION

Three
Different
Plans from
which to select

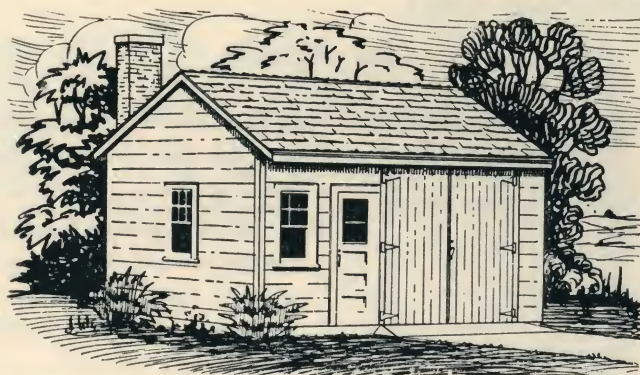
No. F-2200



PLAN C



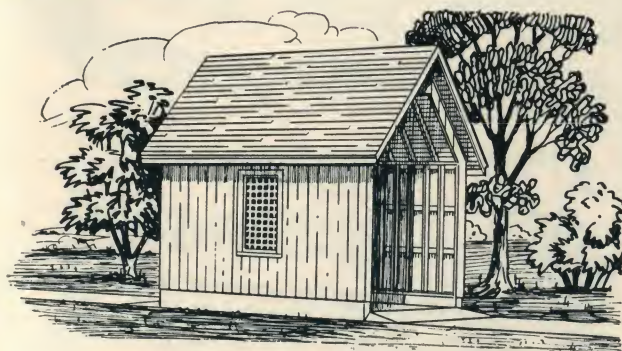
PLAN B



Exterior Typical for All Plans

Although the facilities offered by these buildings are often included as a part of the machine shed, it may be desired to set up a small separate work room for the safekeeping of tools and a place that is easily heated for comfortable working on winter days. Three suggested arrangements are offered here, any one of which may be expanded to include more elaborate equipment, if desired.

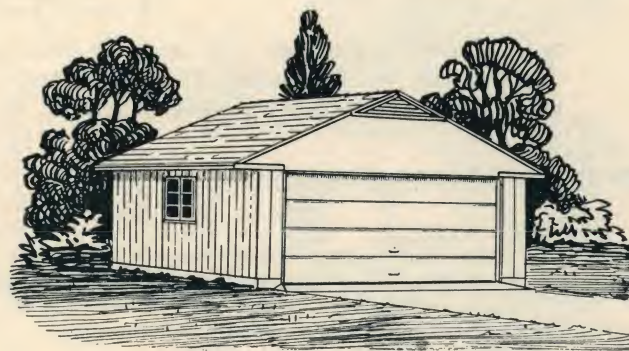
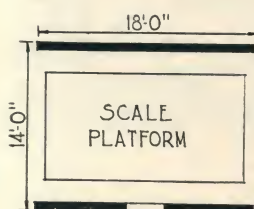
SCALE HOUSE . . .



No. F-2201

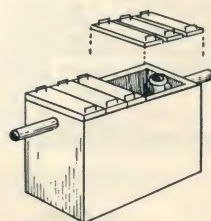
Capacity 3 tons

Scales are in popular demand usually on larger farms for weighing grain, stock, hay, etc. Movable sides or gates may be fitted to scale platform when weighing live stock.



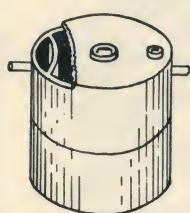
No. F-2227

A practical two-car garage which is simple and economical to build. Of frame construction, it will afford protection for the family car in a separate building. Plans for single or other two-car types are also available.



SEPTIC TANK
No. F-2202

A practical poured concrete tank of sufficient capacity for a one-family home. Outside dimensions: 3 ft. 6 inches wide, 6 ft. 6 inches long, 5 ft. 4½ inches high. Plans give complete details for erection of forms.



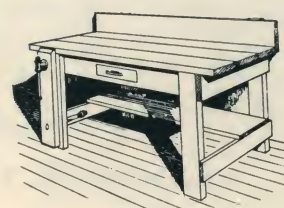
SEPTIC TANK
No. F-2231

A precast circular concrete septic tank, 5 ft. inside dia. x 4 ft. 8 inches high of 565 gals. capacity and adequate for 7 people. Top will support 1 ft. of earth cover.



BEE HIVE
No. F-2112

Bee keepers realize the importance of a well made box. The apiarist who has spare time and is handy with tools will find the drawings specific and informative.

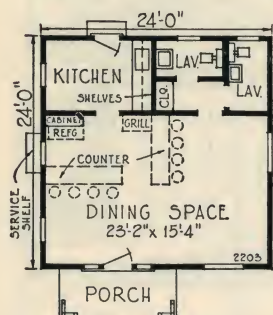


WORK BENCH
No. F-2108

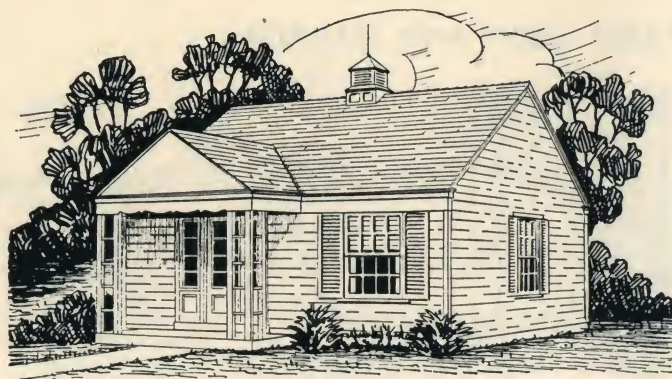
This handy bench is equipped with the necessary vise and a drawer. Size is 6 ft. long, 2 ft. wide and 3 ft. high.

ROADSIDE GRILL . . .

No. F-2203

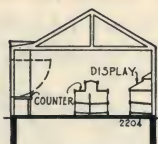


This attractive little grill will meet with the approval of those motorists who like to eat in pleasant surroundings. Efficiently planned, it will accommodate eight patrons at the counters and there is floor space for at least four tables.

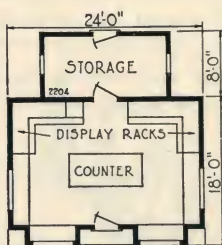


SMALL PRODUCE STORE . . .

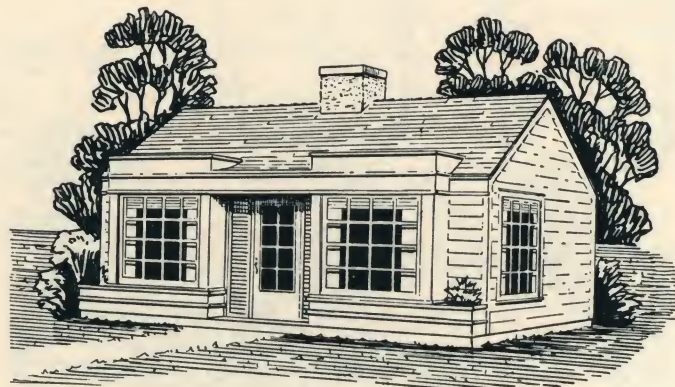
No. F-2204



SECTION



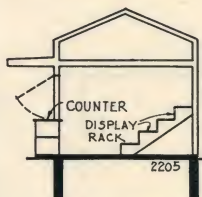
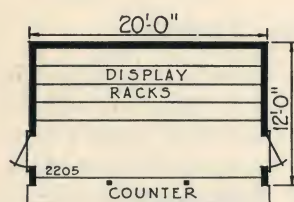
Discriminating motorists will surely be attracted to this neat, trim little market. The building lends itself well to rearrangement into a roadside grill, if desired.



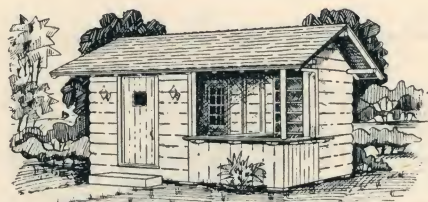
OPEN PRODUCE STAND . . .

No. F-2205

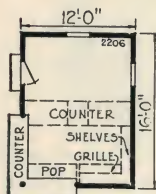
An open market of moderate cost, it is very simple to enclose when not in use. Wide projecting hood at front affords counter protection from weather.



SECTION



LUNCH STAND, F-2206

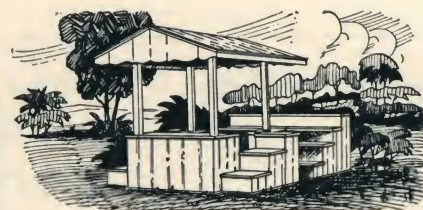
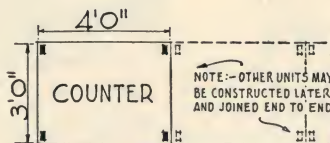


A rustic refreshment stand always lends itself well to a country landscape.

MOVABLE STAND . . .

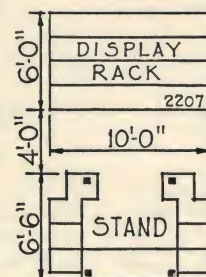
F-1888

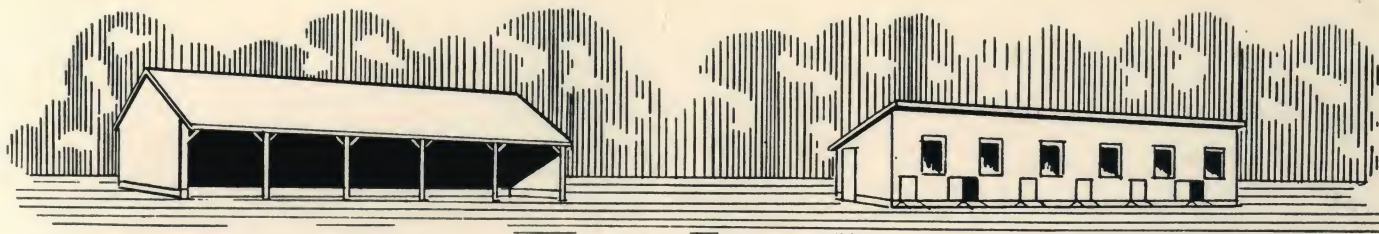
Mounted on skids, this unit can be moved about at will.



PRODUCE STAND F-2207

This unit is composed of two posts, a covered stand and separate display rack.

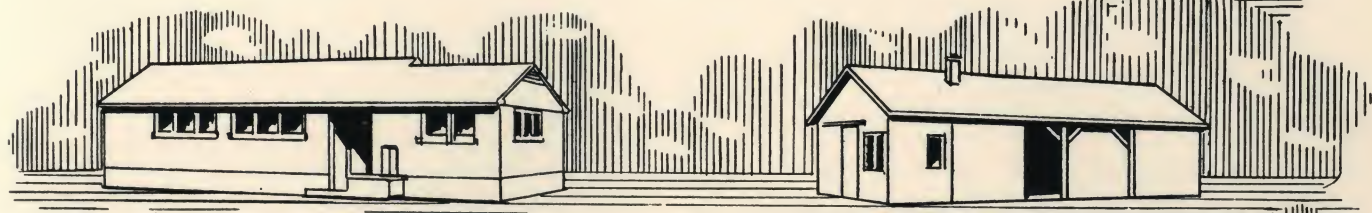
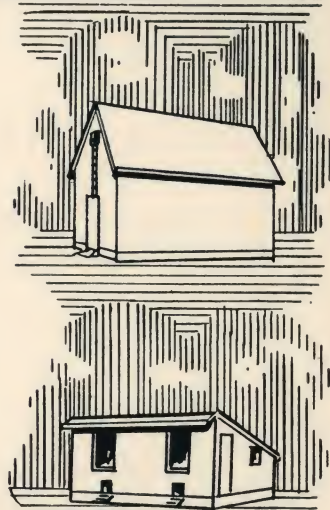




INDEX

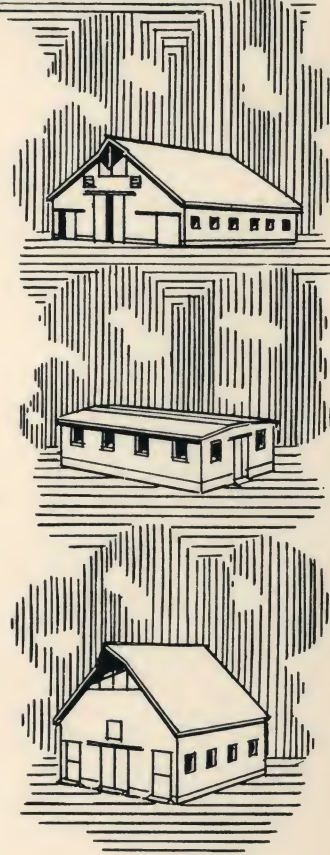
ALPHABETICAL CLASSIFICATION OF DESIGNS

DESIGN	PAGES	DESIGN	PAGES	DESIGN	PAGES
Auxiliary Buildings	31	Cattle Feeding Bunks	12 & 15	Manure Pit	10
Barns, Additions	11 & 13	Cattle Loading Chute	15	Milk House	9 & 10
Barns, Bank	6	Cattle Shade	15	Milking Parlors	9
Barns, Bull	11	Cattle Sheds	13	Movable Cribs & Bins	26 & 28
Barns, Calf or Maternity	10	Cattle Stocks	15	Movable Hog Houses	22 & 23
Barns, Dairy	8	Central Houses, (Hog)	21	Potato Storage	28
Barns, Feeding	12, 13 & 28	Cold Storage House	28	Poultry Equipment	20
Barns, Flat Roof	2	Corn Cribs	25, 26 & 27	Poultry Feeders	20
Barns, Horse	15	Cow Stall Dimensions	7	Poultry Housing	17 to 20
Barns, Open Plan	2, 3, 14 & 15	Crop Storage	25 to 28	Poultry Shelters	20
Barns, Pens	8	Dairy Buildings	7 to 14	Roadside Markets	32
Barns, Planning Suggestions	4 & 5	Farm Shop	31	Sanitation Requirements	7
Barns, Pole	2	Farmstead Planning	1	Scale House	31
Barns, Sheep	16	Garage	31	Septic Tanks	31
Barns, Small	14 & 15	Granaries	25, 26 & 27	Sheep Feeders	16
Barns, Standard	2 & 3	Grills	32	Sheep Structures	16
Barns, With Garage	14	Hay Storage	28	Stands	32
Bee Hives	31	Hog Equipment	24	Store	32
Beef Cattle Buildings	12 & 13	Hog Housing	21 to 24	Temporary Cribs	27
Breeding Rack	12	Home Storage Cellar	28	Ventilation	7
Brooder Houses, Movable	19	Machine Storage	29 & 30	Work Bench	31



INDEX IN NUMERICAL ORDER

DESIGN	PAGE	DESIGN	PAGE	DESIGN	PAGE	DESIGN	PAGE	DESIGN	PAGE
F-1320	2	F-1988	18	F-2159	11	F-2201	31	F-3341	2
F-1340	2	F-1994	19	F-2160	12	F-2202	31	F-3360	2
F-1360	2	F-1997	19	F-2161	12	F-2203	32	F-3361	2
F-1698	16	F-1999	19	F-2162	13	F-2204	32	F-4322	3
F-1850	16	F-2000	19	F-2163	13	F-2205	32	F-4324	3
F-1854	13	F-2002	20	F-2164	13	F-2206	32	F-4342	3
F-1859	14	F-2006	20	F-2165	13	F-2207	32	F-4344	3
F-1871	22	F-2010	20	F-2166	14	F-2208	25	F-4362	3
F-1888	32	F-2015	20	F-2167	14	F-2209	25	F-4364	3
F-1898	19	F-2016	20	F-2168	14	F-2210	25	F-5322	3
F-1899	19	F-2017	20	F-2169	15	F-2211	26	F-5324	3
F-1905	18	F-2018	20	F-2171	15	F-2212	26	F-5326	3
F-1906	20	F-2020	20	F-2172	15	F-2213	26	F-5342	3
F-1908	20	F-2021	20	F-2173	15	F-2214	26	F-5344	3
F-1912	20	F-2022	20	F-2174	15	F-2215	27	F-5346	3
F-1913	20	F-2023	22	F-2175	12	F-2216	27	F-5362	3
F-1914	20	F-2029	22	F-2176	16	F-2217	27	F-5364	3
F-1915	20	F-2032	22	F-2177	16	F-2218	27	F-5366	3
F-1921	20	F-2036	23	F-2178	16	F-2219	27	F-6320	3
F-1922	20	F-2037	24	F-2179	16	F-2220	28	F-6322	3
F-1943	29	F-2039	24	F-2180	21	F-2221	28	F-6326	3
F-1946	10	F-2043	24	F-2181	21	F-2222	28	F-6340	3
F-1948	11	F-2047	24	F-2182	21	F-2223	28	F-6342	3
F-1949	24	F-2050	24	F-2183	23	F-2224	23	F-6346	3
F-1950	24	F-2053	24	F-2184	23	F-2225	15	F-6347	6
F-1951	24	F-2108	31	F-2185	23	F-2226	28	F-6360	3
F-1952	24	F-2112	31	F-2186	24	F-2227	31	F-6362	3
F-1953	24	F-2143	10	F-2187	24	F-2228	11	F-6366	3
F-1955	24	F-2144	10	F-2188	24	F-2229	8	F-6367	6
F-1956	24	F-2146	8	F-2189	17	F-2230	15	F-7320	3
F-1957	24	F-2147	30	F-2190	17	F-2231	31	F-7322	3
F-1958	24	F-2151	8	F-2191	17	F-2320	2	F-7326	3
F-1966	12	F-2152	9	F-2192	18	F-2321	2	F-7340	3
F-1971	15	F-2153	9	F-2193	18	F-2340	2	F-7342	3
F-1972	16	F-2154	9	F-2194	29	F-2341	2	F-7346	3
F-1973	12	F-2155	9	F-2195	29	F-2360	2	F-7347	6
F-1974	12	F-2156	10	F-2197	30	F-2361	2	F-7360	3
F-1977	12	F-2157	10	F-2198	30	F-3320	2	F-7362	3
F-1978	16	F-2158	10	F-2199	30	F-3321	2	F-7366	3
				F-2200	31	F-3340	2	F-7367	6



FOR BLUE PRINTS
FOR ANY DESIGN IN THIS PLAN BOOK
SEE YOUR DEALER OR WRITE
HARRY LODER
EDMONTON - CANADA

Digitized by



ASSOCIATION
FOR
PRESERVATION
TECHNOLOGY,
INTERNATIONAL

www.apti.org

BUILDING
TECHNOLOGY
HERITAGE
LIBRARY

<https://archive.org/details/buildingtechnologyheritagelibrary>

From the collection of:

Mike Jackson, FAIA



SERVING CANADIANS FOR OVER 50 YEARS



CANADA'S LARGEST RETAIL LUMBER DEALER